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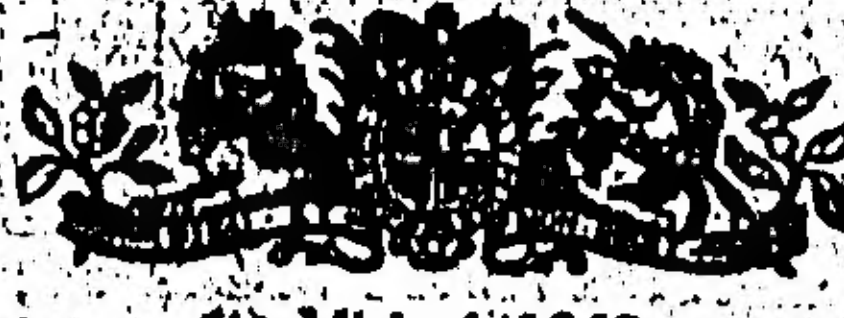
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Macao's New Governor



Above is a portrait of Capt Marques Esparteiro, newly appointed Governor of Macao. Capt Esparteiro originally visited Macao 25 years ago as a lieutenant in the Portuguese Navy. He did a three-year tour.

Since then he has held important posts. He has served as Assistant Chief of Naval Staff and has been Director of the Higher War Naval Institute. Additionally he has headed many important Portuguese naval missions, including one to Britain where he made purchases for the Portuguese Navy.

JET PLANE EXPLODES

Stansted, Essex, Aug. 26. One of Britain's latest experimental jet planes, the Handley Page 88, exploded in mid-air here tonight and crashed by the runway.

The pilot, Mr Douglas Broomfield, was killed.

The aeroplane was taken off the secret list only three weeks ago and had a revolutionary wing design—swept back and then swept forward—known as the "relinquish" wing. It had a Rolls Royce jet engine.

An eye-witness said that the plane made three dips, exploded and then broke in mid-air.—Reuter.

DIES, AGED 112

Casablanca, Aug. 26. A Spanish woman, Senora Anita Buxadoros Perez, died in her home at Tetuan, Spanish Morocco, today aged 112.

Until a few days ago she did her own housekeeping.—Reuter.

COMMENT-OF-THE-DAY

Unfortunate Decision

INDIA'S decision not to attend the San Francisco conference for the signing of the Japan peace treaty is an unhappy one. It is said to be based on Mr Nehru's determination to remain neutral, but in an event of this importance abstention is equivalent to outright opposition. The Kremlin must be chortling with supreme satisfaction. If last week's reports have any solid foundation, Madame Pandit, India's Ambassador to the United States, has played an influential role in the deliberations preceding yesterday's announcement from Washington. She flew to New Delhi to urge India's abstention from the San Francisco conference because she "feared India's presence there would suggest an alignment with Soviet Russia." Non-attendance leaves a similar impression. India has indicated three objections to the San Francisco conference and the terms of the Japan peace treaty: she insists that China should be present; that the treaty should provide for the return of Formosa to the mainland of China; and that provisions for United States acquisition of and administrative rights in the Ryukyu and Bonin islands should be eliminated from the treaty. Not unexpectedly, Russia has served notice that she holds similar objections, although it can be anticipated that the Soviet delegates will attack the treaty from many other angles. The point is that Russia and India are already aligned to the extent of being in sympathy over what they regard as objectionable features of the forthcoming treaty conference and the Russians will do their utmost to exploit this when the time arrives for the treaty to be signed. It cannot be said that India's policy of "neutrality" is convincing, especially as in this case it rests on two untenable propositions. Apart from the fact that Communist China is not yet a member of the United Nations, and is diplomatically

recognised only by a few of the nations which intend to become signatories to the Japan peace treaty, the Peking Government is at the present committed to a war of aggression. Communist China, therefore, possesses little, if any, moral entitlement to a seat at the San Francisco conference. Likewise, the insistence by India that the treaty should specify the return of Formosa to the China mainland government ignores the reality of the current situation. The future of Formosa must, of necessity, be held in abeyance; on the other hand it is inconceivable that a peace treaty with Japan should either be suspended or rejected on such a single issue. India's exception of United States control of the Ryukyu and Bonin islands is more reasonable. In fact, there exists a considerable amount of world opinion that the future control of these islands should be vested in the United Nations. Nevertheless, the United States can make out a fairly strong case for possessing mandatory rights over these strategic territories. Japan must surrender the islands, which calls for some sort of foreign administrative control over them. They cannot be permitted to pass to Russia without gravely jeopardising the democracies' North Pacific defence line. Recognising Russia's determination to stimulate the expansion of aggressive Communism in the Far East it is proper that measures be taken to deny them such important bases as the Ryukyus and Bonins. These are considerations which India appears to have ignored in deciding to boycott the San Francisco conference, despite the fact that her own future must be affected by non-participation in a Japanese peace treaty. Moreover, she will be hard put to counter the inevitable Communist propaganda that India is drawing nearer to the "Iron Curtain" countries.

Military Trucks In Collision

Two military vehicles, one a three-ton army lorry and the other a 15 cwt RAF truck were involved in a collision at the junction of Tam Kung and Sung Wai-poi roads in Kowloon City this morning, and six Services personnel, including one of the drivers, suffered light injuries.

After the collision the vehicles caught alight and burned for ten minutes before a fire engine, which had been summoned, extinguished the flames.

A No. 6 double-decker bus narrowly escaped involvement in the accident, the driver managing to stop the bus within inches of military lorries.

Two of the injured men were taken to the Kowloon Hospital for treatment.

Police cordoned off the area and diverted traffic.

Yaumati Ferry Co's Latest Enterprise

The China Mail learns that the Hongkong and Yaumati Ferry Co., Ltd., has taken over the major portion of the Borneo interests of the China Construction Company, and that Mr. Lau Tak-po, Managing Director of the Yaumati Ferry Company is at present in Borneo investigating the possibilities of development there.

Among other things, Mr. Lau is studying the prospects of ferry services.

It is understood Mr. Lau will remain in Borneo for about a month.

Severe Earthquake In Turkey



A scene of devastation in the province of Chankiri, north of Ankara, Turkey, after a severe earthquake had rocked northeastern Turkey earlier this month. Scores of villages were levelled and at least 47 people were killed.—AP Picture.

Neutral Zone Violation: New Accusation By Peking Radio

Tokyo, Aug. 27.

Red China charged today that "21 armed American and South Korean plainclothesmen" entered the Kaesong neutral zone on Saturday, violating the truce talk agreement.

Peking Radio, in a Japanese language broadcast this morning quoting a dispatch from the New China news agency correspondent from Kaesong, said, "On the morning of August 25, 21 armed American and South Korean plainclothesmen carrying automatic weapons and carbines invaded the area near Pan Min Jom and planned to kill our military police. They, however, were immediately discovered by our men and were driven off."

The Red radio added that on August 25 seven American planes flew over the Kaesong neutral zone. The planes flew from a southwestern direction and departed in a southeastern direction.

The Peking Radio, in a Japanese language broadcast at 6.30 a.m. Japanese summer time today, also claimed that a number of American aircraft flew over Tsingtao, Shantung Province, and other coastal areas in Kiangsu and Chekiang Provinces on August 23 and 25.

The Red radio said this was another attempt to wreck the Kaesong armistice talks.—United Press and Associated Press.

NEW ARMY READY?

Tokyo, Aug. 27. About 2,000 "Caucasian" troops have entered Korea to fight with the Communists. It is the collapse of the truce talks signals an all-out renewal of war, reliable sources reported today.

The informants, who could not be identified, also said that "Caucasian" possibly Russian anti-aircraft batteries are now stationed in North Korea on both the east and west coasts.

The word of expansion of Communist "volunteer" forces in Korea to other than Chinese troops came as the tenor of Korean dispatches swung abruptly from possible peace to likely war.

Red China proclaimed that the renewal of the broken Kaesong armistice talks were "inconceivable" while the Allies maintain the present hardbitten attitude.

Peking Radio said General Matthew B. Ridgway's reply to the Red protests against neutrality violations was as "contemptible and savage as the planning of the murder" of the Communist truce team.

Thus the Reds closed the door on future armistice talks unless the Allies change their attitude.

ASSAULT POSSIBLE

At the same time, Red troop movements across and behind the Korean front indicated that the next Red move might be to pull the trigger on a massive assault. Reliable sources reported a unit of about 2,000 "Caucasian" troops somewhere along the main West Korean highway between Pyongyang and Kaesong within easy distance of the battle front.

The nationality of the unit was not disclosed. But it has been reported from other quarters that a new "volunteer" force of European Communist soldiers had gathered north of the Yalu River to await the appropriate time to move into Korea.

Military sources in Japan and Korea declined to speculate on the nationality of men in the new unit. The presence of Communist forces other than North Koreans and Chinese, has been reported for weeks. But informed sources have been

cautious in commenting on the reports as they were last autumn when the Chinese troops began swarming across the Yalu River. There were no indications that "Caucasians" have been in action against the Allied ground troops so far. But Allied airmen are convinced that anti-aircraft batteries are stationed along both of the North Korean coasts below the Manchurian border manned by experienced gunners using the latest radar and firing techniques.

Whether and when the Reds would decide on the open use of the new force as a symbol of Communist unity in Korea appeared to depend on the outcome of the tense period between war and peace resulting from the Communist break-off of the armistice talks.

United Nations military sources said the Reds were pouring reinforcements into all sectors of the 130-mile front and shifting units as large as corps across the front in evident preparation for war.

An armoured force of unknown strength was also reported to be hiding out under camouflage somewhere below the North Korean capital of Pyongyang—possibly skilled tank units manned by European "volunteers."

Observers scanning Red propaganda for a sign of the next Communist move found the Red radio's ceaseless boasting of "victory" over the Allies in Korea and adopted a line that the Allies were preparing to attack. Heretofore, the line has turned out to be the propaganda forerunner of a Communist attack.—United Press.

Tear Gas Disperses Mob

Cairo, Aug. 26.

Cairo police used tear gas today to disperse several hundred Egyptians who tried to break a police cordon and infiltrate into the fashionable district where the British and American embassies are located.

The crowd were dispersed before their could reach the embassies compounds. They were injured in the scuffle but none seriously, it was reported. It was understood several arrests were made.

A state of alert is in force and special police precautions had been taken during the day in all major towns.

Anti-British slogans were also shouted in Alexandria but there were no incidents there.—Reuter.

Persians Fortifying The Waterfront At Abadan

ARMED TROOPS & TANKS TAKE UP STRONG-POINT POSITIONS

From Arthur Cook

Abadan, Aug. 26.

The Persians are fortifying the Abadan waterfront against a British landing, and today an order was made from the Defence Ministry in Tehran calling up immediately all men trained in the medical services. They have been ordered to report to their nearest conscription offices at once.

Doctors, surgeons, medical students, dentists and all dispensary assistants throughout Persia, between the ages of 20 and 35 come under the order.

Only those working in the former Anglo-Iranian Oil Company hospitals and medical centres will be exempt in southern Persia.

Last night, lorryloads of tin-hatted troops, fully armed, swept through the streets of Abadan to take up positions along the oil-loading jetties opposite the refinery.

One anti-aircraft gun and several machine-gun posts were in position before dawn today and a telephone line was laid linking the strong points.

Six Sherman tanks and bree gun carriers rattled through the streets in the curfew hours to take up positions near the waterfront. Hundreds of police were on duty all over the town to enforce the curfew.

Six AIOC tugboats lay off Abadan in case the tankers came back slipped their moorings at 1 a.m., and went off towards the Persian Gulf.

Apart from the Euryalus and the destroyer Chevron, no British ships are now off Abadan and the river is clear in case a British landing is necessary.

By tonight, all the British from the oilfields will be in Abadan and parties have left for Basra where chartered aircraft will take them home. The remaining 25 at Masjid Sulaiman left there today in a procession of cars.—London Express Service.

TO TRY AGAIN

Tehran, Aug. 26. Dr. Henry Grady, the United States Ambassador to Persia, is expected in the next few days to resume the role of "informal mediator" in the British-Persian oil dispute.

The last British technicians—25 of them—today left the Khuzestan oilfields in Southern Persia and the Persians took over.

A meeting of the Persian Majlis (Lower House) ended in an uproar after Opposition deputies had attacked the Prime Minister, Dr. Mohammad Mossadegh, for ending the oil talks with Britain.

Dr. Grady will certainly make another attempt at achieving a settlement of the oil dispute, now that the efforts of Mr. Averell Harriman and Mr. Richard Stokes, Britain's Lord Privy Seal, have failed.

He suspended his earlier efforts in mid-June when Mr. Harriman arrived here to try and get both sides to agree over the nationalisation issue.

It is known that Dr. Grady does not feel that he has any real hope of success. He believes, however, that the potential dangers for the Western world in the present Persian situation are such that a further effort should be made to reach a settlement.

NEW TACTICS Dr. Grady will alter his tactics this time it was learned here. His efforts in June and early July centred on finding some temporary formula to enable the oil exports to re-start. Now he will try to find some basis for a permanent settlement.

Dr. Grady will attempt to get the Premier and other Persian leaders to put forward a series of draft proposals on which the British might be persuaded to reopen the talks.

He is expected to argue with the Persians that the next move must come from them, but that any Persian proposals must be realistic enough to convince the British that they provide at least a hope of a settlement.

Observers here note that there is a vital difference of opinion between Dr. Grady and the British Embassy. While Dr. Grady is convinced that a settlement must be achieved with Dr. Mossadegh, the British here are adamant that there can be no solution so long as Dr. Mossadegh is in power.

EMBASSY VIEW The prevailing view of the British Embassy here, however, remains unchanged—that Dr. Mossadegh will never sign an agreement with Britain.

Though there has been some criticism of Dr. Mossadegh's policy of his

ling the talks with the Stokes Mission, his position today appears to be as strong, if not stronger, than ever.

The British believe that Dr. Mossadegh's nationalism does not allow a consideration of the practical issues.

They feel that the chances of a settlement would be greater with a more moderate Premier. The American view seems to be that though it might be easier to reach a settlement with some other Premier, it would be harder to make it last.

They consider that the chances of getting an agreement through the Persian Parliament with Dr. Mossadegh in Opposition would be very slender.

There are some grounds for believing that the Stokes Mission shared the American views that, for better or worse, a settlement had to be reached with Dr. Mossadegh or else it would have only a temporary character.—Reuter.

BULLFIGHTER GOUGED

Madrid, Aug. 26.

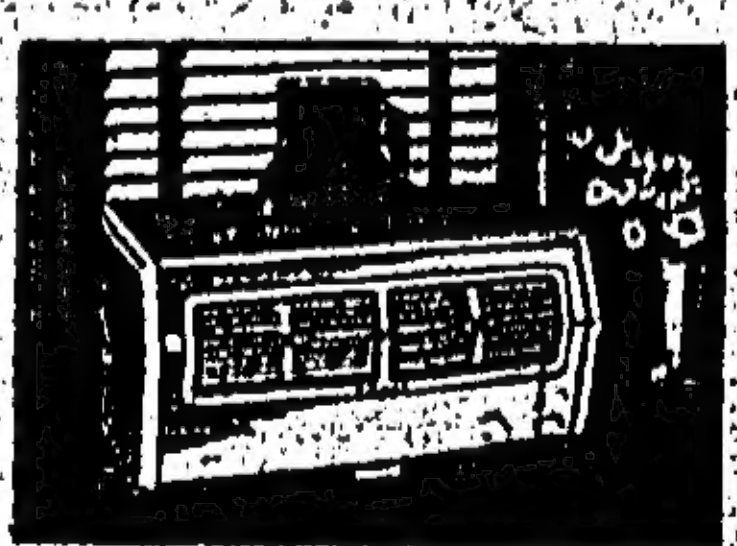
Spain's leading bullfighter, Miguel Diaz, 29, "El Litri," was seriously injured today during a bull-fight at Puerto de Santa Maria, Southern Spain.

He is tiny and weak looking but has soared to fame in the Spanish bull ring. He has made a fortune in the last two years.

His father and grandfather were professional bullfighters. His brother was killed by a bull.—Reuter.

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A NIGHT-TIME WIFE



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ROXY ADDED LATEST MOVIE-TONE NEWS, FEATURING:
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Far East's Effect On U.S. Politics

Washington, Aug. 26. The Far Eastern situation in 1952 will have a powerful influence on the choice of the presidential nominees and party platforms for the United States political campaigns according to well-informed political experts today.

The fundamental question whether Communist aggression must eventually be checked in the Pacific area or the European theatre has not, been answered by the Senate investigation of General Douglas MacArthur's dismissal.

The hazard of future Soviet aggression in Asia will continue to trouble policy-makers in both the Republican and Democratic parties, and a large element of the Republican Party still looks to General MacArthur as key adviser on global strategy.

From the standpoint of partisan politics this means that General MacArthur, although not a presidential candidate, could have great personal influence on the choice of the Republican nominee and policy views in the Republican platform.

General professional politicians regard General MacArthur as representing the view that the Pacific should be given equal importance with Europe in the global strategic outlook while General Eisenhower is identified especially with the North Atlantic nations.

OTHER PROBLEMS

While the Communist menace on the Far Eastern horizons will confuse partisan calculations in 1952, there are other Pacific problems of outstanding significance. Following completion of the Japanese peace treaty the questions of raw materials and trans-Pacific commerce will loom larger in the American public mind and may lead themselves to party controversy.

The Truman Administration has embarked on a large-scale program for economic aid in Southeastern Asia. Democratic foreign aid expenditures in their totality are already sharply challenged by economy-minded elements in both parties.

The Truman Government has given a big boost to Philippine economic rehabilitation and has large-scale plans for future co-operation. The Republican Party will have to chart its own course regarding commerce and investment in the Philippines and the degree of economic aid to be given.

The United States public apparently has overwhelmingly approved the principle of international technical co-operation for the benefit of underdeveloped areas dramatized by the "Point Four" of President Truman's inaugural address.

The moot question for the future is the extent to which this will be implemented by appropriations.—United Press.

Geologists Picked D-Day Sites

London, Aug. 26. Geologists studying aerial photos of the Normandy coast, told D-Day planners where outcrops of peat and plastic clay under the sand would bog invasion vehicles. Professor W. R. R. King, of Cambridge University, told the British Association in Edinburgh.

He added that most of the research was carried out by Professor Shotton at 21st Army Group HQ.

Geologists also advised where airfields could be built quickly. The Mulberry artificial harbour was sited as a result of geological advice.

The deep-water entrance was caused by the erosion of a gap thousands of years ago.—London Express Service.

Japan Accepts Invitation

Washington, Aug. 26. The International Materials Conference announced today that Japan had accepted its invitation to be represented on the Tungsten-Molybdenum Committee.

The Japanese Government designated Mr. Ryuki Takeuchi, formerly with the Ministry of International Trade and Industry, Tokyo, as its representative.

Mr. Takeuchi was in Washington as representative of the newly established Japanese Government Overseas Agency.

Praying For Miracles



Thousands of Greeks of the Orthodox Church made a pilgrimage to Tenos Island on the Day of the Holy Virgin Mary. Tenos is the home of a miracle-working icon, which is carried through the island in a procession and malmed and sick pilgrims prostrate themselves before the emblem in hopes of a miraculous cure. King Paul and Queen Frederika (left) are shown walking by women and children who are lying on the ground praying for a miracle.—AP Picture.

Israel Brings Up Old Complaint Against Syrians

Tel-Aviv, Aug. 26.

Israel has asked the Security Council to reopen consideration of its earlier complaint that Syrian regular troops had taken part in recent border clashes.

The request was made by the Foreign Minister, Mr. Moshe Sharett, yesterday in a cable to Mr. Warren Austin, this month's President of the Security Council, it was officially stated here.

It concerns clashes in the demilitarized Huleh Marshes area on the border, where Israel was ordered by the Security Council last May to stop work on her vast drainage project.

The latest Israel request was based mainly on what is claimed as raw evidence of the participation of Syrian regular troops in the fighting.

The cable to Mr. Austin said that the Syrian official Gazette of July 10 contained two announcements of decorations awarded to members of the Syrian forces who took part in "war" operations.

Mr. Sharett's cable was published here simultaneously with the text of the relevant parts of the Syrian official Gazette.

Order No 1021 in the Gazette announced the award of a wound medal to 50 members of the Syrian forces whose names, service numbers, ranks and units were set forth in detail.

CRUCIAL QUESTION

The cable said, "In the absence of any pronouncement by the Security Council whether the armistice agreement was or was not violated by the Syrian Government through the use of its regular military forces, the impression was inevitably created that the detailed factual presentation of evidence supporting Israel's complaint was deemed to have been cancelled by Syrian denials."

Referring to the Security Council's directive to General William Riley, United Nations Chief of Staff in Palestine, to investigate Israel's earlier complaint, the cable said, "My Government waited for weeks in vain to hear the result of such investigation."

It said that on July 31 General Riley wrote to Mr. Sharett that he had interrogated United Nations observers, "but from the information available prove the allegation that members of the regular Syrian military forces or Syrian Parliamentary forces were present in the demilitarized zone or participating in the fighting that took place in the Shamouna-Tel el Mutla area between May 2 and May 6, 1951."

The cable added that the crucial question of direct Syrian military participation in the act of aggression committed has been officially and conclusively clarified by the Syrian Government itself.—Reuter.

Arab League Discussions

Alexandria, Aug. 26. The Arab League's attitude to the Suez Canal dispute and the Japanese peace treaty will be discussed by its Political Committee here this week.

The Committee, which holds its opening meeting tomorrow, will consider whether or not Arab League States should accept invitations to San Francisco.

Egypt will not accept any resolution by the Security Council incompatible with her sovereignty over the Suez Canal, Egyptian official quarters said.

She will, it was learned, ask other Arab countries to join her in protesting to the International Court at The Hague that four of the States with seats on the Security Council—Britain, the United States, France and the Netherlands—have no right to vote on the question of the Canal shipping as they are a party to the dispute.—Reuter.

Church Assembly In Australia

Calcutta, Aug. 26. Dr William White Anderson, Moderator of the General Assembly of the Church of Scotland, arrived here today on his way to Sydney.

He is to attend the General Assembly of the Australian Church during the Jubilee Celebrations.

Dr Anderson addressed Communion service at St. Andrew's Church in India, which was attended by a large number of Calcutta's Scottish community. He will leave for Sydney tomorrow.—Reuter.

INDIA AND JAP TREATY

Boycott Decision May Affect SE Asian Countries

New York, Aug. 26.

The New York Times' New Delhi correspondent, Robert Trumbull, said today that India's decision not to attend the Japanese peace treaty conference might have some effect on other South-East Asian countries.

Indonesia is sending a delegation to San Francisco for the conference, but it is still uncertain if she will sign the treaty.

One of the basic reasons for India's boycott of the conference is believed to be the provision in the treaty for stationing American troops in Japan.

This violated the Indian Prime Minister, Mr. Jawaharlal Nehru's concept of "Asia for the Asians," the correspondent wrote.

Communist China's exclusion from the governments invited to sign the treaty is thought to be another reason for India's decision.

If India had sent a delegation she would probably have found herself joining the Soviet camp in attempts to obstruct the adoption of the pact.

"Some observers surmise that Mr. Nehru may consider Russia as being legitimately an Asian power."

Pakistan may have to decide whether the benefits to be gained in goodwill from the West for signing the treaty will outweigh the increased illwill of India. Trumbull added.—Reuter.

CEYLON DELEGATION

Colombo, Aug. 26. The Ceylonese delegation to the Japanese peace treaty conference, led by the Finance Minister, Mr. J. R. Jayawardene, left here by air today for Tokyo, en route to San Francisco.

According to usually reliable sources here, the delegation had been briefed by the Government to stand "strongly for full freedom" for Japan.

Mr. Jayawardene said before leaving: "We will agree to any amendments that give Japan more freedom than the draft treaty provides; we will agree to nothing restrictive."

The delegation will spend a week in Tokyo, where Mr. Jayawardene is expected to discuss the possibility of a world fellowship meeting in the Japanese capital next year with Japanese Buddhist leaders.

After the Japanese peace treaty conference, Mr. Jayawardene will attend the International Monetary Fund and World Bank meetings in Washington.

He will leave the United States for London towards the end of September to lead Ceylon's delegation to the Commonwealth Raw Materials Conference.

The same source said that Mr. Jayawardene will discuss financial assistance for Ceylon under the Colombo Plan for aid to South-East Asia at both London and Washington. His talks in Washington and London will aim at supplementing the financial aid programme, these sources added.—Reuter.

OUTLOOK FOR JAPAN

Tokyo, Aug. 26. Japan's rapidly expanding population, which has no place to go, and her humming industry, which has lost most of its proper trade areas, may create pressures which will get the Japanese into trouble.

Allied occupation officials have been trying to find solutions for both these problems for five years without great success. But when Japan becomes a free nation again after the signing of the peace treaty in San Francisco next month she will have to work out her own problems.

Occupation and Japanese officials say the problems are like this:

1. Japan's population is at present about 83,000,000 and is increasing at somewhere between 1,700,000 and 2,240,000 annually. This is 25 per cent more people than the country can feed. The rest of her food must be imported.

2. To buy food abroad Japan must get foreign exchange. To get foreign exchange she must trade. And much of her pre-war trade area is now behind the Communist "bamboo curtain" in Asia. Not only must Japan trade abroad to buy food but her industry must import key raw materials in order to keep going.

Japan once made up its lack in food and raw materials by exploiting its overseas colonies. Rice came from Korea and ore came from Formosa.

Japan now has been stripped of Pacific mandated islands and Okinawa and the Ryukyus. The Japanese population problem as well as her trade problem have been compounded by the loss of these territories.

One solution to the population problem, most people believe, is birth control. But when Gen. MacArthur initiated birth control studies he ran into stiff opposition and stopped the experiment. Many Japanese favour migration to less developed areas and they look specially to New Guinea and South America.

They also hope, as a matter of national pride, for the United States to set at least a small quota for Japanese immigrants.—United Press.

Islanders Don't Care

Cocos Islands, Aug. 26. Village headmen living on these remote East Indian Ocean coral atolls do not care whether their islands are administered from Singapore or Australia, they told Singapore's Governor, Sir Franklin Gimson, at a meeting here today.

The Australian Government, which plans to develop an airfield on one of the islands to handle heavy modern aircraft, announced last month that for purely practical reasons, whatever government controlled the airstrip should also administer the islands.

The "King" of the islands, 22-year-old John Clunies-Ross, is now in England.

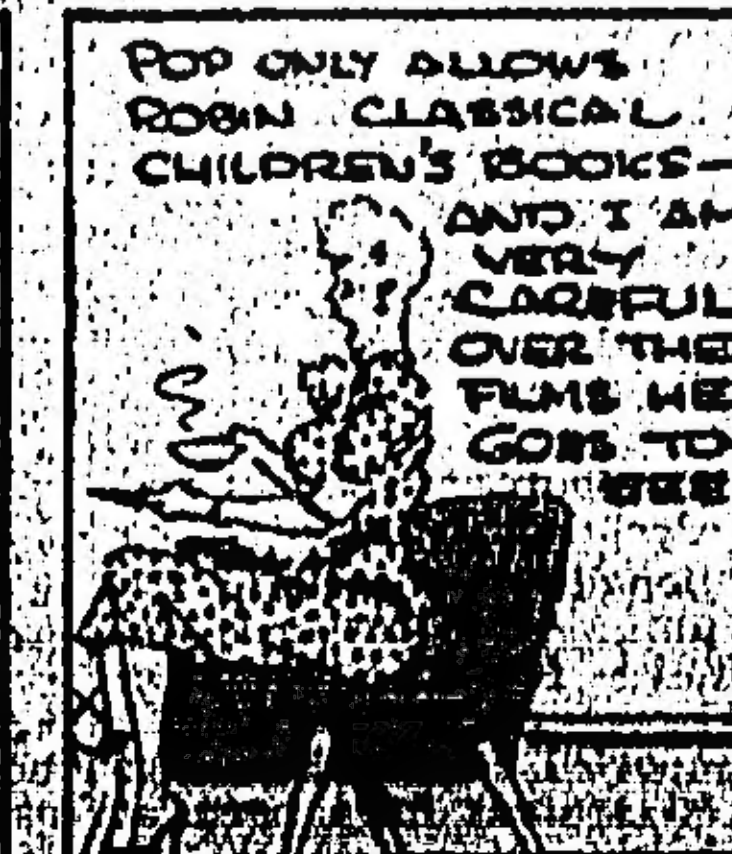
According to Mr. Richard Casey, Australian Minister for External Affairs, the 600-year lease to the islands given to the Clunies-Ross family in 1886, by Queen Victoria, will not be affected by the change in administration.

The headmen told the visiting officials that most of the 1,170 natives living on the islands were moving to North Borneo. Only 330 are staying because they were born on the islands and wanted to die there, the headmen added.—Reuter.

American Airmen In Morocco

Casablanca, Aug. 26. A contingent of 1,160 U.S. Air Force personnel arrived here today by sea from New York for the American air bases in Morocco.—Reuter.

POP



Sparing no rods



Further Proposals To Egypt

BRITISH PLAN TO END DEADLOCK

London, Aug. 26. The Foreign Secretary, Mr. Herbert Morrison, has already indicated in private notes to Egypt that Britain is at work on new proposals to end the deadlock in the Anglo-Egyptian Treaty revision talks, usually well-informed, diplomatic quarters here said today.

The Foreign Office was today unwilling to make any immediate comment on the new Egyptian note, which said that the revision negotiations would be broken off and the 1936 Treaty abrogated unless fresh and constructive British proposals were forthcoming before the Egyptian Parliament rises in mid-September.

So far there has been no official hint as to what new proposals Mr. Morrison has in mind. But British Middle East experts envisage wide-spread arrangements for the whole Middle East to be organized under the North Atlantic Treaty Organisation.

The NATO Deputies and the NATO Military Standing Group in Washington are known to be working on a plan for the NATO Middle Eastern Command and a possible Middle Eastern Defence Board.

No public statement has been so far made about the future relationship of Egypt to such a Command structure, if it is set up. But it is already clear that the existing bilateral arrangements between Britain and Egypt, providing for a British military base in the Suez Canal Zone, would certainly have to be modified if the new and more general Middle Eastern defence arrangements came into being.

NO DOUBT

In usually well-informed quarters here it is believed that the new British proposal to Egypt would attempt to fit Anglo-Egyptian relations within the wider setting of the North Atlantic Treaty Organisation.

Whether it will be possible to put a new proposal on these lines to Egypt before the date set in Egypt's new note remains to be seen.

But there can be no doubt that British plans will be speeded up in an attempt to meet the Egyptian demand.

It is now recognised in Britain that the time for a revision of the 1936 Treaty, which was concluded in a different decade and in different circumstances, is overdue.

It was the British Government which shortly after the war took the first step for securing a revision before this could be strictly required under the terms of the treaty itself.—Reuter.

"Miscalculation" By Russians

The Principal War Danger

Bled, Yugoslavia, Aug. 26.

The American Presidential assistant, Mr. W. Averell Harriman, said today that he and Marshal Tito agreed that a possible Russian "miscalculation" in Yugoslavia or elsewhere was one of the principal dangers of war.

Both also agree that increased military strength is the best way to avoid such Russian "miscalculation."

President Truman's special assistant, saw Marshal Tito for several hours yesterday after stopping in Yugoslavia en route home to report on the suspension of the oil talks in Iran.

"We discussed generally the broad question of peace and war and particularly how war can be prevented," Mr. Harriman told a Press conference. "We agreed that the policies of our two countries, of strengthening our military forces, was the surest way to prevent war."

Mr. Harriman also said: "We agreed that one of the principal dangers of war came from possible miscalculation by the Kremlin of the reaction of Western countries, and especially that of the United States, to local aggression by the Soviets. Events in Korea might be a decisive lesson to the Kremlin, mainly the fact that practically all United Nations members joined together in facing an attack on the Republic of Korea."

He was struck by the similarity between his views and Marshal Tito's views on Stalin and the Russians. Marshal Tito expressed "respect for Mr. Truman and the wisdom and foresightedness of his policies in dealing with the worldwide threat of the Kremlin."

In connection with possible Soviet "miscalculation," Mr. Harriman said the Yugoslavs had recalled that German aggression started because the Nazis were convinced the Western Allies would not intervene. He recalled for Marshal Tito a conversation between himself and Marshal Stalin in the summer of 1944, when Stalin described the American Third Army sweep across France as "one of the greatest military exploits of history" and added that it was something the Red Army "never could have contemplated doing." Mr. Harriman said Stalin thus had shown, despite the tone of the Russian Press at that time, keen appreciation of the American advantage in mobility and equipment.—United Press.

FLYING TO LONDON

Paris, Aug. 26. Mr. Averell Harriman, President Truman's special envoy, landed at Orly airport near here tonight on his way back from Yugoslavia where he had seen Marshal Tito. He is flying to London tonight.

Mr. Harriman hoped that agreement might still be reached in the Persian oil conflict.

"The basis for agreement exists but one of the difficulties is that Persia has not a sufficient number of men capable of understanding all the difficulties."

of the problem, particularly the commercial aspect," he told reporters at the airport.

He was extremely satisfied with his talks with Marshal Tito and added that military and economic aid would continue to be sent to Yugoslavia.

Mr. Harriman stated that he would discuss the Persian situation with British Cabinet Ministers in London. He will return to Paris on Tuesday evening to meet members of the French Government, General Dwight D. Eisenhower, Supreme Commander of the North Atlantic Pact Forces, and members of the Economic Co-Operation Administration.—Reuter.

Hirohito's "Divinity" Gone For Ever

Tokyo, Aug. 26. Emperor Hirohito, who renounced divinity five and a half years ago, is not likely to assume his old role of god on earth after the signing of the peace treaty.

Even if he could—and if Japan could risk aroused world opinion—he would not, prominent Japanese say. They insist Hirohito likes his new status as "symbol of the State," and enjoys his role in post-war Japan. On New Year's Day 1946 Hirohito issued an Imperial rescript denying the "false conception that the Emperor is divine" and blasting the old belief in this country, that the "Japanese people are superior to other races and fated to rule the world."

Then Japan's new constitution stripped him of all powers of government and labelled him merely a "symbol of the State." It specifically states: "Never shall he have powers related to government." Now he has less authority than King George VI of England.

Since he renounced his divinity, Hirohito has been "humanised" and popularised. Vast numbers of Japanese have come to view him in an entirely different way now that they may look at him directly and even talk with him when he is on one of his frequent inspection tours.

Hirohito probably well knows he came out of World War II and through the occupation a pretty lucky man. He still has his job and he was not tried as a war criminal.

Many Allied delegations wanted to fix war responsibility on him but the chief Allied prosecutor, Mr. Joseph Keenan, insisted there was nothing to indict him. He said: "The evidence showed the Emperor to be a weak character in our own Occidental concept but always on the side of peace."

It was Hirohito, at the last Japanese war council meeting who stepped out of his passive role and cast the deciding vote for surrender. It is probable that to many of the older generation at least, Hirohito is still a demi-god. But that idea is dying out.

Once the Emperor and Empress visited a national newspaper week display and stopped before the United Press booth. They stood packed with the rest of the crowd in the hot building when a United Press correspondent explained that they were perishing just like the rest of the mortals.—United Press.

Iran Agrees To Sell Oil

Tehran, Aug. 26. The Iranian Government has agreed to sell 10,000 tons of petrol and another 20,000 tons of oil products to Afghanistan, out of present stock in storage. This was revealed by the Government spokesman, Kazem Hassani, today.

Mr. Hassani said this would mean at least \$30,000,000 profit for the Government. There were reports that the Government had agreed to sell 10,000 tons of petrol and 20,000 tons of oil products to Afghanistan, out of present stock in storage.

Turks Return From Korea



Vietnam Forces' Dependence On American Arms

Saigon, Aug. 26.

Delays in the delivery of war equipment from the United States are holding up Vietnam's efforts to get her four-division army into the field against the Communist-led Vietminh (national resistance movement).

Usually well-informed, Vietnamese sources assert that only one-third of what America has promised has so far arrived, although the French say that essential supplies, like fighter planes and jelly bombs—which helped substantially to change the course of the conflict in Indo-China, have been delivered to schedule.

More shipments of American material are due in September.

One of the principal needs of the French forces here is, at the moment, jet fighters. These would be essential if a Korean armistice were signed and the Communist MIG 10s were diverted south to help their Vietnamese allies.

General Jean de Lattre de Tassigny, French High Commissioner and Commander-in-Chief, is expected to discuss the problem of speeding up war supplies to Indo-China when he visits the United States in September.

He is expected also to ask for more American aid to equip the four-division reserve for the Vietnam Army.

To raise the reserve, Vietnam has ordered "total mobilisation of means and resources." By the end of 1951, Vietnam hopes to have between 115,000 and 120,000 men under arms, according to official figures. On October 1, she will begin to call up and train her first batch of 15,000 reservists and to open schools to train Vietnamese for their own Air Force and Navy.

FOUR CATEGORIES

The Vietnamese will do their army service in one of four categories: first, as regulars in the four-division army; second, as reservists in the National Guard of about 17,000; and fourth, in the ranks of 60,000 suppliants.

The National Guard, modelled on the French Republican Guard, will be responsible for public security and order. Most of the Guard has been recruited from the reserves.

The suppliants are peasants hired by the day or month to hold posts guarding communication routes or recruited as commandos to raid Vietminh territory. They are a source of recruits for the permanent regular army.

Twenty-nine Vietnam infantry battalions have already been formed. More are soon to be raised. Seven on the southern Annam plateau mainly comprise Mol tribesmen, a Vietnam minority community of tough, little men, who are being trained as mountain troops. The Vietnamese are unable to stand up to the rigours of Indo-China's malarial ridden mountains.

The 1st and 6th, Vietnam Battalions have already been in action in Cochinchina and defeated their Vietminh enemy. Vietnamese majors led the battalions.

FINE TROOPS

French officers have concluded that they are excellent troops, able to do better, on the sodden, jungle terrain and in the humid tropical heat than Europeans. They are not so certain that they would use the initiative of European troops in a difficult situation. A few days ago, the Vietminh, who have been about half the strength of the French, were defeated in a battle.

A young woman hands flowers to some of the 1,700 veterans of the Turkish Brigade when they returned to Istanbul from Korea. After a parade through the streets there was a formal welcoming ceremony.—AP Picture.

EXPERTS STUDYING WRECKAGE

Decolo, Calif., Aug. 26. The last of the 50 victims of the crash of a United Airlines DC-6B was identified today, as FBI technicians scoured the wreckage for a clue to the cause of the accident 20 miles from Oakland airport.

United Airlines officials said 44 passengers and six crew members, including 14 military personnel, had been carried out of the canyon and identified at the temporary morgue, at the Decolo schoolhouse. The bodies were then removed for burial.

A tight guard of sheriff's deputies, Navy shore patrol men, FBI agents and Civil Aeronautics Board personnel surrounded the scorched area, turning away hundreds of curious Sunday motorists who jammed the nearby highway.

The wreckage was scattered across the hill which the plane hit and in the canyon below. The crash occurred on Friday when the plane was coming in for a landing at Oakland Airport in the pre-dawn haze.

The FBI is investigating the possibility of sabotage. No cause has been given for the crash.—United Press.

Indonesian Round-Up

Djakarta, Aug. 27. Indonesian military police said that they have arrested 100 more political suspects in West Java. This raises the number arrested to about 2,000 in the last three weeks. The latest security sweep differs from other raids.

Not all of those picked up were Leftists. About 25 are members of the Moslem Moslem Party, Indonesia's biggest Government party.

Another Parliament member is in the batch picked up in the latest sweep. He is Anshary, leader of the Moslem Party's West Java branch.

Altogether the police have arrested 16 members of Parliament. There have already been freed.—Associated Press.

CONFERENCES ON KASHMIR

New Delhi, Aug. 27. Dr. Frank Graham, the UN mediator on Kashmir, will fly to Karachi on Monday for new conferences with Pakistan officials. Dr. Graham held a 75-minute conference on Saturday with Prime Minister Jawaharlal Nehru.

UN officials refused to comment on whether Dr. Graham was making any proposals for a possible compromise on the deadlock over Kashmir, the princely State claimed by both India and Pakistan.

Mohammed Akramullah, Secretary in the Pakistan Ministry of Foreign Affairs, left Karachi by plane on Sunday for London and talks with the British on the tense situation between India and Pakistan over Kashmir.

SHOWING TO-DAY

AT 2.30, 5.15, 7.20 & 9.30 P.M.

QUEEN'S

BY REQUEST — "THE MINIVER STORY"

Greer Garson-Walter Pidgeon

ALHAMBRA

"EMERGENCY WEDDING"

with Larry Parks-Barbara Hale

TC-MORROW • NEXT CHANGE •

QUEEN'S

BY REQUEST — "THE MINIVER STORY"

Greer Garson-Walter Pidgeon

ALHAMBRA

"EMERGENCY WEDDING"

with Larry Parks-Barbara Hale

LEE MAJESTIC

DAILY AT 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 & 9.30 P.M.

DAILY AT 2.30, 5.20, 7.20 & 9.30 P.M.

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starring Judy Holliday, William Bend Sin

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Produced by S. SYLVAN SMITH - Directed by GEORGE CUKOR

TO-MORROW AT THE LEE

GEORGE MONTGOMERY ROO RUTH

BELLE STARR'S DAUGHTER

An Alton Production - Released by 20th Century-Fox

STAR THEATRE SPECIAL ANNOUNCEMENT

INTRODUCING BRITISH BEST MURDER-COMEDY FILM

"Kind Hearts and Coronets"

(兎冠典心仁)

Following numerous requests from British patrons and friends and through the invaluable cooperation of J. Arthur Rank, we have pleasure in announcing the showing of "KIND HEARTS AND CORONETS" on Saturday, Sunday and Monday, 1st, 2nd and 3rd, September, for three days only.

One of this year's big film successes, "KIND HEARTS AND CORONETS" is a symphony of an era of light, indicating the rapid improvement in British films.

This film is a satirical, extravagant murder comedy, against a tense background of suspense.

The producer is Sir Michael Balcan, who has been for some time in charge of productions at Ealing Studios and has produced many productions which have won world recognition for British films.

This picture tells the story of an embittered young man who decides to kill eight relatives in order to inherit a dukedom. One by one the victims are liquidated, and the charming, sinister, marries the lovely widow of one of them. In the end, he is brought to trial and condemned to death.

The picture stars Dennis Price, Valerie Hobson and Joan Greenwood all of whom give excellent performances, while Alec Guinness brilliantly plays eight parts—a unique achievement.

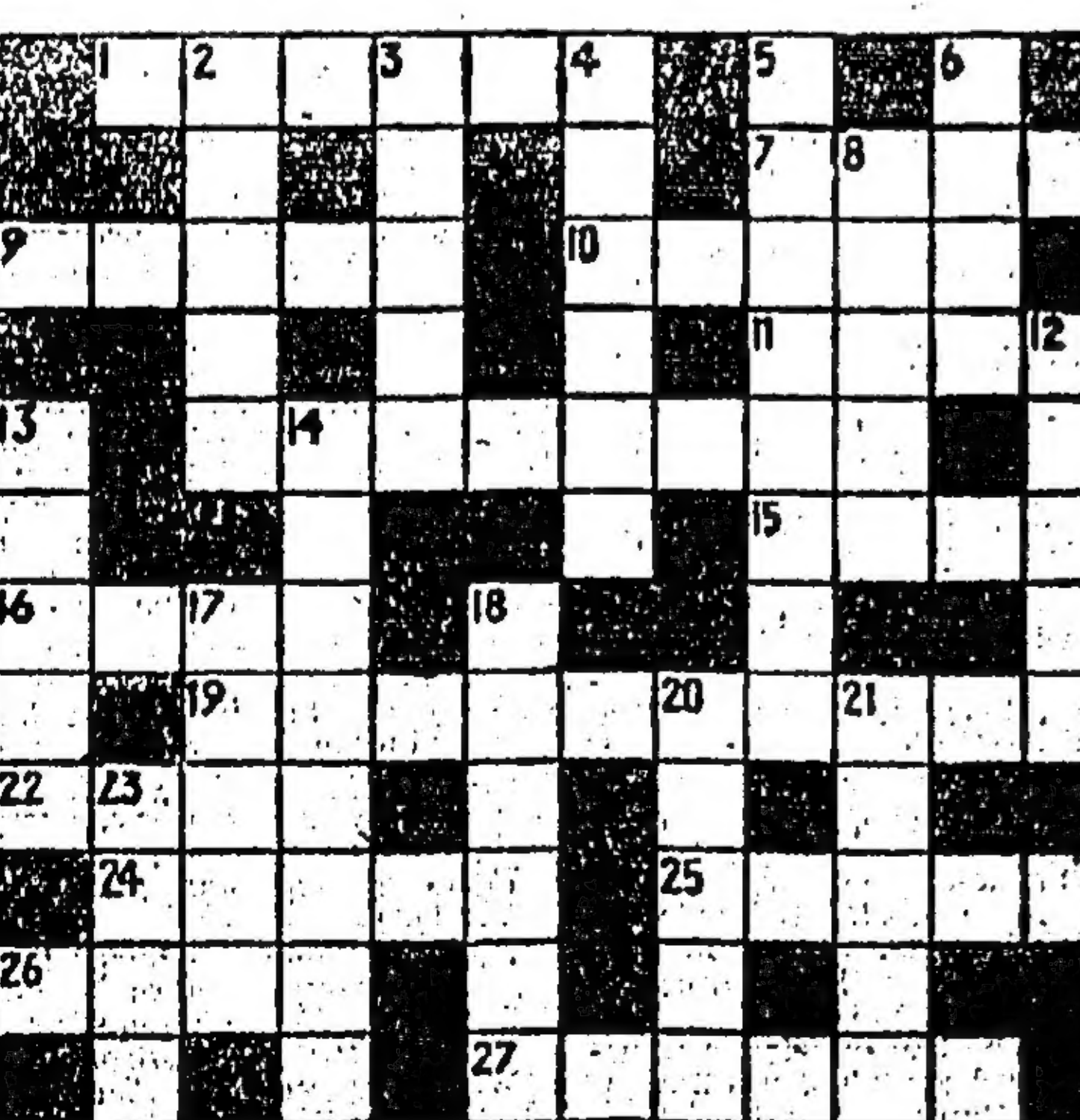
A villain with a difference, Dennis Price regards his role in "Kind Hearts and Coronets" as the best he has ever played. In it he plans to kill eight relatives, in order to secure a dukedom and he does murder six of them with cynical and light-hearted skill.

Valerie Hobson plays the part of Edith, lovely widow of one of the victims. "Alec Guinness" wants to be a girl and this is true of Joan Greenwood, who has been a nice girl in all her films and now in "Kind Hearts and Coronets" she gets the chance to play a pretty scheming villain.

What does it feel like to be eight separate people simultaneously? Alec Guinness should be able to answer this question, because he played eight parts, seven of them in a flash-back sequence, for the first time in his life. He is a young gallant, an ardent photographer, an elderly clerk, a stupid, a brilliant general, a banker, a duke, an assassin and a brilliant satirist.

For the interest of patrons, we have arranged programmes containing the synopsis of the film, the names of the cast and the names of the production staff, to make this important British film of world fame.

A British Crossword Puzzle



- | ACROSS | DOWN |
|----------------------------------|--------------------------|
| 1 Injure (6). | 2 Stains (5). |
| 7 Mosque official (4). | 3 Tool (5). |
| 9 Shoot (5). | 4 Vigorous (6). |
| 10 Confuse (5). | 5 Soldiers (8). |
| 11 Missing (4). | 6 Falls behind (4). |
| 13 Afflicts with suffering (10). | 7 Animal (5). |
| 15 Flitting (4). | 8 Tux (5). |
| 16 Fuke (4). | 9 Drugged (5). |
| 19 Vague (10). | 10 Goggles (8). |
| 22 Piece of furniture (4). | 11 Part of a church (5). |
| 24 Vigilant (8). | 12 Bond (6). |
| 25 Look (6). | 13 Bury (8). |
| 26 Victim (8). | 14 Foolish (5). |
| 27 Unimpaired (6). | 15 Peep (4). |

SATURDAY'S CROSSWORD—Across: 1. Vessel (4). One. Nailed (6). 2. 10. 11. 12. 13. 14. 15. 16. 17. 18. 19. 20. 21. 22. 23. 24. 25. 26. 27. Down: 1. 2. 3. 4. 5. 6. 7. 8. 9. 10. 11. 12. 13. 14. 15. 16. 17. 18. 19. 20. 21. 22. 23. 24. 25. 26. 27.

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a Dog's Life!**

IF I GOT THE AFFECTION
YOU POUR ON ROVER,
I'D BE A LUCKY DOG.
GETTY HOW COME I
GET THE SHAKING,
DARLING?

DOG! I'M SORRY!
BUT YOUR DENTIST
IS THE ONE TO TELL
YOU ABOUT A
SUBJECT LIKE LIKE
BAD BREATH!

COLGATE DENTAL CREAM CLEANS
YOUR BREATH WHILE IT CLEANS YOUR
TEETH. AND THE COLGATE WAY OF
BRUSHING TEETH RIGHT AFTER EATING
KILLS TOOTH DECAY REST!

LATER—Thanks to Colgate Dental Cream

COLGATE DENTAL CREAM DOES
A SUPER JOB OF POLISHING TEETH
AND HOW I GO FOR
COLGATE'S GRAY!
WAKE-UP FLAVOR!

THAT COLGATE DENTAL CREAM ADVICE
GOT ME TREATED PRETTY NICE!

READER'S DIGEST* Reported The Same Research Which Proves
That Brushing Teeth Right After Eating With

COLGATE DENTAL CREAM STOPS TOOTH DECAY BEST

MOST THOROUGHLY PROVED AND
ACCEPTED HOME METHOD OF
ORAL HYGIENE KNOWN TODAY!
Reader's Digest recently reported
the very same research which
proves that the Colgate way of
brushing teeth right after eating
stops tooth decay best! The most
thoroughly proved and accepted
home method of oral hygiene
known today!

More than 2 years' research
showed that Colgate way stopped
more decay for many people
than ever before reported in dental
history! No other dentifrice—
minted, or not—offers such
proof—the most convincing proof
ever reported for a dentifrice of
any type!

Use Colgate Dental Cream
To Clean Your Mouth
While You Clean Your Teeth—
And Help Stop Tooth Decay!



London Express Service



How many times do you read a name in print and find yourself wondering about the personality that lies behind it? This article on poet-dramatist **CHRISTOPHER FRY** (above) is the first character portrait of the author "The Lady's Not For Burning," "A Phoenix Too Frequent" and "Venus Observed."

CHRISTOPHER FRY is a poet - dramatist whom the world still reckons young, although he likes to give himself an old and mellowed air. The English stage grumbled the verse drama he offered - just as soon as Fry abandoned the more turgid tendencies of his taste for medievalism. Witches, the apparatus of mawkish feudalism, whimsy and wild words; he offered these. But when Laurence Olivier commissioned him to write another play he gave us a backward-looking Duke, a temple, a telescope, some blank verse.

A fine, broad waterway—part of the Grand Union Canal—and there are willows, a group of old barges, and reflected across the water a cluster of almost Continental houses: pink, parchment yellow and dirty white.

Fry lives beside the Canal in a self-consciously clean little garden with a pocket-handkerchief garden. On the garden gate is a notice which says: "Beware of the Dog," because the neighbourhood is known as Little Venice. Ruskin christened it, and since then it has attracted literary people and artists. Browning's house stands across the water, and in nearby houses are the studios of Graham Sutherland, Felix Topolski and Lucian Freud.

Simple tastes

THE Frys self-consciously avoid the Mayfair-flat-and-cottage-in-Cornwall way of life common to writers of West End success. Their home is rustic, but not grandiose. They enjoy browsing in antique shops, and the spoils of many a Saturday afternoon sortle are there on shelf and bookcase. There was obviously a period of collecting - glazed, turquoise blue pottery, and there are a surprising number of busts, and an old Venetian lute.

Their tastes are simple. They lived in an old mill and in a ramshackle cottage in their early married life. Even now they will not exchange their 1835 Vauxhall for an expensive car. Mrs Fry is charming, in-

HE TRANSLATES OUR MODERN IDIOM INTO BLANK VERSE

By HAZEL MAY

Intellectual, quick to laugh—wears tweedy, comfortable clothes and brogues. Her smoothed dark hair is taken straight back from her face. She looks as though she might be happiest in a country cottage away from towns and governors. But being here she gets a lot of fun out of it.

She likes to arrange her flowers with a few sticks of rhubarb to enhance the effect. I remarked that this was a favourite practice of a famous West End florist. "Oh no!" she said in distress. "And I thought it was my own idea... I shall pull it all out and make it into a tart immediately."

Twinkling eyes

HE is a small man with twinkling eyes under unusually-marked brows that dominate his face. His voice lingers pleasantly on the ear with subtle cadences and inflections. It is a voice polished up for reading poetry aloud. When he lectures or broadcasts the rhythm of his poetry creeps in, and he turns his phrases with the crackle and piquancy of the whimsical Duke of Alton in "Venus Observed."

Perhaps this is why he is one of the finest lecturers in London, able to cast a spell of enchantment over an unwarmed lecture room. He quite frequently lectures to clubs and literary societies on poetry and the drama, always illustrating his lectures with a lot of quotations.

Christopher Fry has never wanted, or intended, to do anything else but write verse plays. It goes back as far as he can remember. He wrote his first play when he was twelve. The central character was Hamlet. Fortunately, Shakespeare was never spoilt for him at school. He managed to avoid reading Shakespeare in a classroom until he was fifteen. But having heard Shakespeare's verse many times from the stage, the rhythms of Elizabethan phrases were ringing in his ears.

When he left school Fry was determined that anything in his career must be a preparation for his work as a poetic dramatist. Nothing that helped to develop his powers of writing, was a waste of time, however unimportant the subject. Perhaps that is why it is seldom his ideas that are striking, but the way he expresses them.

The new shirt

SO Fry joined the Bath Repertory company, where he did everything from acting minor roles to working in the office. But at the end of the nine months a practical family insisted on his taking a teaching job at a small prep school in Surrey. On the first day of the first term he started saying so that he could go back to the theatre. At the end of three years he had saved £10. Joyfully he left.

The world of theatre stretched before him. But alas! The ten pounds, he remembers, didn't last very long.

A friendly songwriter took him on as his secretary, followed by Fry's one and only sally as an actor. He trod the boards of the Globe Theatre, where his "Lady's Not For Burning" played to packed houses fourteen years later. He was offered an understudy part, coupled with what Fry calls "a small bilingual role"—the part of a stage butler who says "Yes, Monsieur."

For this he was promised £5 a week, and promptly ordered a new shirt. Unfortunately the show collapsed after two rehearsals, during which his cue was never reached. The bill for the shirt remained unpaid.

Personal magnetism and charm have played their part in his career. "This man is different," one thinks on meeting him. So did producers. How otherwise could a young man of so little experience, and, at this stage, so little to show for a burning poetic ambition, have succeeded to a number of promising jobs?

Light touch

IN 1934 he captured the job of director of the Tunbridge Wells Repertory Players. The first season boomed, and at the same time he wrote the lyrics and music for "She Shall Have Music" at the Saville Theatre in London. The lightness of touch necessary to song-writer came naturally to him. An astonished Fry found himself in possession of some money for the first time in a lifetime. He bought out the promoters of the Wells Company but probably his choice of plays was in his own taste, not the public's, for the next season failed and the Repertory closed.

Next he was commissioned to write a play for Dr Barnardo's homes—dramatising the life of the founder, Thomas Barnardo—and to produce it all over the provinces. It was at least a play and for Fry just another training center.

In 1938 he married a journalist. After two years of scraping to make ends meet, a cousin died leaving them a legacy, and they went to live in an old mill in Sussex. The local vicar asked Fry to write a short play to celebrate the 50th anniversary of the village church. The good man went through a few ideas that he thought might be woven into a story.

And so Christopher Fry wrote the play which was to start him on his dramatic career—the "Boy With A Cart," revived in London and Oxford recently. In the little village of Colman's Hatch in Sussex he scored his first success.

Plenty of scope

HE was discovered by Martin Brown, now head of the British Drama League, who commissioned him to write a play for the Girls' Friendly Society to be acted in the Albert Hall, and a play for the Tewkesbury Festival. Few of our leading dramatists, at any stage in their careers, would still own up to such assignments in their past. Fry was amused—and made the most of it.

The result was "Thursday's Child" at the Albert Hall, over which he and his wife still chuckle—it portrayed the ruin of a girl who entered a Dance Hall ("It shook the Albert Hall to its foundations" says Fry) and her Salvation through the Girls' Friendly Society.

this interest which attracts him to the short religious play. He found plenty of scope, with his talent for creating a character, on ground where he felt familiar. Two more religious plays followed, "The Firstborn," finished after the war, later broadcast and performed at the Edinburgh Festival, and "Thor With Angels," about St Augustine, for the Canterbury Festival.

Not forced

FRY never forced his genius. He didn't believe in hurrying. He knew, with unerring instinct, that the talent of writing, like the petals of a flower, must unfurl quietly with his literary alchemy, transforming the ordinary metal of restricting subjects into the gold of his verse. All the time his powers were developing. He started "The Firstborn" and was just warming to the play of its poetry when the war came.

Chim and personality got him the job of Director of the Oxford Playhouse in 1940, during which he met Pamela Brown for whom he wrote the part of Janet in "The Lady's Not For Burning". His principles kept him from a fighting role in the armed forces. He was a conscientious objector, who found his way into the Pioneer Corps for five years of work on Liverpool docks and London sewers.

After the war it was evident that the taste of the town had changed to a mood more receptive to his talent. He returned to his writing with a sign of relief. "A Phoenix Too Frequent" was put on at Martin Brown's season of plays at the Mercury Theatre in London and later produced at the Arts. "The Lady's Not For Burning" he completed in 1948. It brought him instantaneous acclaim from the public—with some critics tagging along and others carping professionally. The torrent of his eloquence burst upon London and left it gasping.

Hunting plots

FRY has difficulty in inventing plots—the same could be said of Shakespeare—and he prefers to find them ready-made. Like Shakespeare, he hunts for them in almost any material. The idea for "The Lady's Not For Burning" came from a German story about a man who wanted to be hanged. But in the original the man went off and fought in the Thirty Years War. Fry had a better ending. He supplied love interest and married the man to his witch-girl, with "one small silver night to spend."

In 1950 we had "Venus Observed", where he strengthened his story, slightly, elevated the richness of language, and gave us subtlety, wit and poetry in a combination of excellence. But Fry can get stuck. He wrote one act of "Venus", which had been commissioned by Laurence Olivier, and then could get no further. So he launched into a translation of Anouilh's play "L'Invitation au Chateau". It turned out as Fry's "Ring Round the Moon" with costumes by Oliver Messel—something quite different, an atmospheric vaguely period fantasy. He came back with renewed energy to "Venus" and finished it triumphantly by dropping the first act, plot about the son choosing a mother from his father's former mistresses. Instead the play turns away to a deft but brief past at the amours of an ageing man.

Positive side

FRY has a buoyant literary optimism, in which he most resembles Robert Browning, whose house he looks at upon Fry's arrival. He is a man of the theatre, and his optimism is a positive side.

negative side," is his advice. He is hopeful—a little wisely, with his head in the Middle Ages seen restily—that out of the tribulations of our times will spring new gold in music, art, literature and the drama.

"But there must be more colour and variety in our everyday speech," he urges. He deprecates the well-worn phrase, the common epithet. He once lectured at some length on this flatness in our language, urging the use of vivid simile in daily speech. It is this quality, of course, which he himself so abundantly possesses. Such phrases leap to mind as:

"...that was the pick-axe voice of a cock
Beginning to break up the night"

and the happy person who "sits and purrs"

"As if the morning was a saucer of molasses"

He achieves brilliant economy of words. Perpetua in "Venus" says:

"Why do we all have to get between someone else and the sun? Keep me from doing this again."

On the way

HE believes that the verse play is on its way. The theatre has outgrown its everyday prose. Says he: "People are tired of visiting the theatre to see breakfast-table comedies which open with 'Pass the marmalade darling.' There is a demand for something more satisfying."

Fry believes that the correct medium is Shakespeare's gift of blank verse which we threw away after the Elizabethan epoch. But this must be adapted to our modern idiom. And obscurity should be discouraged, for as one of Fry's own characters says:

"It's a thing I have no love for,
To have to go groping along the corridors
Of someone else's mind."

He invariably writes at night, settling down at about 9 p.m. for a six-hour stretch and sleeps in the day-time. He is a slow, painstaking writer—"Writing is never easy to me"—frequently writes for days and then scraps all that he has done and starts afresh.

He does not draw his characters direct from life. "They come from within," he says, "I have never thought it necessary that a writer should have to seek them around him. Surely most of us have enough facets in our own personalities to be able to find all the characters we want? His greatest skill lies in creating a character with shattering irony, like Hilda's unfortunate husband in "Venus."

"There was nothing to be seen in Roderic
For miles after mile, except
A few sheeplike thoughts
Nibbling through the pages
of a shiny weekly, any
number of dead pheasants,
Partridges, pigeons, jays and
hares
An occasional signpost of
extreme prejudice
Marked 'No Thoroughfare'
and the flat horizon
Which is not so much an
horizon
As a straight line beyond
which one doesn't look!"

New era

VISITORS to the Festival of Britain have had the opportunity of seeing Fry's latest play—"A Sleep of Prisoners"—which was presented in a church—an unusual place for a famous first-night. Next, he has plans for another full-length play to complete his trilogy: "The Lady's Not For Burning," and "Venus the Autumnal." This one will be the spirit of winter.

Perhaps the late James Barrie was right. He said that the winter of the mind is the best time to write.

INSIDE INFORMATION

By Mercury

BRITISH official estimates are that even if a settlement is reached with Persia, labour relations will remain troubled for eighteen months.

Sir Francis Shepherd, British Ambassador in Teheran, is likely to go to another post soon.

Persians working for the BBC have been advised by their government to terminate their contracts.

The U.S. has asked Spain to stop further copper exports to Iron Curtain countries.

Some Spanish copper went to Russia recently through Switzerland.

Arab countries are urging Turkey to copy Persia and to break off diplomatic relations with Israel.

Argentina will propose at the next General Assembly that Italy should be admitted to the United Nations.

include development of space ships to operate outside the earth's gravity.

West Germany has sounded the U.S. High Commission on a plan to raise Ruhr steel production to 17,000,000 tons yearly, equal to that of Britain.

America is considering rationing steel at home for non-defence industries.

The British Government is considering a state project to develop Alberta oilfields.

The Soviet propaganda against the U.S. has been increased.

The U.S. has asked Spain to stop further copper exports to Iron Curtain countries.

Some Spanish copper went to Russia recently through Switzerland.

Arab countries are urging Turkey to copy Persia and to break off diplomatic relations with Israel.

Singapore, Malays Beat Hongkong 2-1

Singapore, Aug. 26. After winning the first match on Saturday against the Singapore Chinese by 5-2, the Hongkong team today lost 2-1 to the Singapore Malays.

One down at half-time after Soong Ling-sing put the ball through his own goal, Lee Yu-tak scored from a penalty in the second half, but the Malays scored the winning goal soon after. —Our Own Correspondent.

Home Soccer

Preston North End Lose Their Unbeaten Record

London, Aug. 25. Preston North End, last season's Second Division champions, who made such an auspicious start to their campaign in the premier division, lost their hundred per cent record in today's English League football programme.

Proud Preston, the only team in Division I to gain maximum points from the first two games were humbled at home by Middlesbrough who scored the only goal.

Of the other clubs who had collected four points from their opening games, only three were successful again today.

In Division II Notts. Forest, last season's Southern Section winners, went down at home 2-3 to Cardiff but Sheffield United scored a crushing 4-1 win at home over Hull.

Reading continued their winning way in the Southern section of Division III with a 3-0 home win over Bristol City while Brighton brought off one of the best wins of the day by beating the much feared Millwall by three clear goals at Millwall. Leyton Orient went down by the odd goal at Norwich.

Both Division Three Northern teams with clean sheets—Lincoln and Chester—dropped points today. Lincoln forced a 1-1 draw at Bradford City, but Chester were beaten 4-2 at York.

The League Champions, Tottenham Hotspur, produced their usual brand of high speed football to beat West Bromwich Albion 3-1 at White Hart Lane, North London. The Spurs were without their international forward, Eddie Bailey.

Newcastle, the Football Association Cup holders, gained a half-time lead over Manchester United, last season's League runners-up, in one of the most attractive matches of the day, but were finally beaten 2-1.

Newcastle's England leader, Jackie Milburn, could not play because of a pulled calf muscle. Approximately half of today's matches were away wins or draws being evenly distributed and there were few surprises. —Reuter.

WIN FOR DYNAMOS

Moscow, Aug. 25. Fifty thousand soccer fans gathered at the Dynamo Stadium today to see their favourite

EUROPEAN ROWING CHAMPIONSHIPS

Britain Wins The Eights

Macon, Aug. 26. Italy and Belgium shared honours in the European Rowing Championships, which ended here today.

Each won two of today's seven final events and finished in a tie for the Glandau Challenge Cup.

Britain won the eights and Erik Larsson (Denmark) won the sculls.

The other title went to Switzerland. In the final event the British eight beat a gallant Danish crew by the closest possible margin.

As the crown's shells crossed the finishing line there was only centimetres between them and the judges waited for photograph before declaring that England had won by .41 of a second. —Reuter.

Japanese Hockey Tour Of India

Tokyo, Aug. 26. The first Japanese hockey team to tour abroad since before the war will visit India

OVERSEAS CHINESE AND PANDAS MEET TOMORROW IN PENNANT PLAYOFF

By "GRANDSTAND"

Ragg Mopps dampened the hopes of the Overseas Chinese for an easy pennant victory when they surprised the League leaders with a 10-8 upset last Saturday before a flock of fans who turned out to witness the final game of the Summer League schedule.

On the other hand there was jubilation in the Panda camp for the Overseas reversal has resulted in these two squads, being deadlocked for first place with the completion of the regular two-round fixtures, both teams having suffered two setbacks. The final playoff will take place tomorrow at 6.00 p.m. sharp.

The Ragg Mopps, who are a combination of the Senior Jaguars and Red Sox under the canny direction of Eustacio Barros, certainly meant business last Saturday when they banged Overseas first-string hurler Lau Chung-han for a trio of strikes followed by a fielder's choice to register four runs while a clutch of four more maces in the next chapter gave them a comfortable 8-run lead.

Frank Poon's Overseas unit, who started out as hot favourites, were shocked into inactivity during the first few frames, an error and a walk giving them two runs in four stanzas, but in the fifth inning they came to life again and crossed the pan four times in a series of bobbles in the Mooners infield, two of the boners being committed by their short-stop.

HOPES REVIVED

With hopes revived once more, Poon's outfit fought back with determination and collected three safe-hits in the sixth which only produced one run, and this was when mentor Barros made some effective positional changes that closed the scoring gates for the rest of the game.

Steven Xavier, short-stopping for the Ragg Mopps returned a perfect batting performance with three hits in as many trips to the plate while Ignar Eriksen of the Mopps and Paul Tiu of the Overseas were

good for two hits in three times.

Vic Pedruco who was credited with pitching the winning game, gave five hits and struck out four while his relief, Joey Franco, whiffed one. Lau Chung Shan was off form for the Overseas and was guilty of an unprecedented number of four passes to first base, while only accounting for one batter via the strike-out route.

Fred Diesta's P. I. Dodgers, who will line up for the start in the Senior "B" Division, had their first pre-season workout on Sunday morning when they accounted for the Comets 8-3, the latter being a newly formed outfit whom Romeo Hamet is preparing for future campaigns.

Difficulty was found in obtaining the necessary umpires to officiate under the scorching sun, but the trio of arbiters were eventually rounded up from among the spectators. This is not unusual for practice sessions, but what struck me as very odd was the plate umpire's call of "Strike Two—Outside!"

A meeting of the Senior League team-managers will take place this afternoon at the VRC to iron out several problems concerning the allocation of teams to the "A" and "B" divisions of the League which have caused much controversy among softball circles.

Not Much Interest In Doncaster St. Leger

London, Aug. 26.

The opening of the official ante-post market on the final 1951 British classic, the Doncaster St. Leger, has done little to awaken interest in the race.

The present favourite is Mr George Rolls's Zuchero, an automatic choice after his second placing to Supreme Court in the Festival of Britain Stakes at Ascot.

This temperamental Nasrullah, colt did not enhance his reputation when he was beaten by Mr Samuel Sanger's Le Sage in a race at Newbury last Saturday, but nothing outstanding has appeared in the other entries to deny him his place at the head of the market.

In the absence of a third runner to make the pace, the race was something of a farce.

Lester Piggott, evidently having been given waiting instructions, allowed Gordon Richards to take the lead on Le Sage. About two furlongs from the finish of the one-mile five-furlongs race, Richards suddenly shot into a four lengths lead and held it to the post.

Whinsaire, one of the outsiders for the Doncaster classic, has an interesting history. When he was only three months old, his dam, White Chat, fatally injured herself in the paddock and a cart-horse mare was bought to look after the foal.

He would not take to his new mother and milk had to be given to him manually by Donald Nixter, the head lad at the stable, who also slept with Whinsaire for a fortnight.

White Chat, the dam, cost only 80 guineas at the Newmarket sales, but before foaling Whinsaire she had produced Winon and Winterhalter both of them winners.

Winterhalter took seven races in Britain.

Whinsaire is by Chammosaire, who won a war-time St Leger at York in Squadron Leader Stanhope Joel's colours.

WORTHY PAIR

Le Sage's defeat of Zuchero on Saturday was his fifth successive victory this season, and he and the Festival of Britain Stakes winner, Supreme Court, are a worthy pair to head Britain's challenge in the Prix de l'Arc de Triomphe at Longchamp on October 7.

Mr Sanger, his owner, is enthusiastic about Le Sage's chance of taking the big French prize and Gordon Richards considers the colt a very good one.

Dot Kirby Wins American Women's Golf Championship

St Paul, Aug. 26.

Miss Beran Dot Kirby blew a three-hole lead on the last nine holes and then rallied to beat Miss Claire Doran two and one to win the national women's amateur golf championship today.

The victory ended successfully a 17-year quest for the title by the Atlanta Georgian, television advertising sales woman. Miss Kirby, who started playing in the national amateurs in 1934 when she was just 14 years old, had been runner-up in 1939 and

1947, but never had been able to win before today.

The loss was a bitter one for Miss Doran, a school teacher from Rocky River, Ohio, who was playing in the amateur for the third time. Many of her putts stopped just inches short of the cup throughout the day.

The match was played under terrible weather conditions. High winds bothered both players during the early part of the morning round. —United Press.

Fertier Leads

Fort Wayne, Ind., Aug. 25. Consistent Jim Fertier of Australia slammed his third straight six under par 68 today to take a three-stroke lead at the 64-hole mark of the second annual \$15,000 Fort Wayne open golf tournament.

He wound up the day with a three-day total of 198 strokes, 18 under par.

Fertier, now of San Francisco, breezed over the hilly Alca Country Club course with five birdies, 11 pars and one eagle to increase his lead in the field of 60 surviving shot-makers.

The 72-hole meet ends tomorrow with the final 18-hole round.

Defending tourney champion, Lloyd Mangrum, of Chicago, this year's major money winner with more than \$31,000 in his credit wound up his first round with a 74.

THE GAMBOLS



THE WORLD OF RACING

American Racing Survived War And Prohibition

By NIGEL GEE

Wherever the British conquered, they imposed their way of life, an uncompromising feature of which is their devotion to sport. So it was that horse racing came to America when the Governor of New York, a soldier-sportsman, marked out the first racetrack in 1685.

Prior to the American Civil War of 1861, however, the sport had entrenched itself firmly only in the Southern States. The four years of exhausting war went badly for them and the leadership in racing was amongst the spoils which passed to the North.

By the turn of the century thoroughbred racing was back on its feet, but its troubles were not yet over. There followed, State by State, a series of restrictive measures which outlawed the sport everywhere except in Kentucky and Maryland.

The slump was arrested in 1913 by a Supreme Court verdict which upheld the right to "bet without writing" on the race-course and so heralded the introduction of the pari-mutuel system into general use. In the consequent boom American racing found itself with too many tracks and too few good horses. The balance is not yet in equilibrium.

TWELVE MONTHS SEASON

Today flat racing is held every day of the year. Due to climatic conditions in so large a continent the horses can follow the sun South during the northern winter.

During the first three months of the year Florida and California are the principal racing centres.

Hialeah Park serves the best racing in Florida. This exotic course with its Spanish American architecture lacks nothing in the use of the dramatic. As a prelude to the \$15,000 Flamingo Stakes the flammings are roused from the lake in the centre of the course to rise in a pink curtain on the more serious proceedings.

Before the Seminoles Handicap the Indians of that tribe are bribed to emerge from their swamp homes to provide an overture to the race.

California is the home of Hollywood, so it is no surprise that at the main course, Santa Anita, racing is elaborately staged. It is the full scene of the word. The course has been so constructed as to use the peaks of the Sierra Madre as a backdrop to its principal attraction, the Santa Anita Handicap.

Hollywood itself has its own track at Hollywood Park. The Gold Cup here is worth \$22,000 and there are five other events of half this value.

Kentucky is the breeding centre of the United States. Of its racetracks Churchill Downs is by far the most important. Racing has been more prevalent than anywhere else, and it is the home of the Kentucky Derby, which celebrated its Diamond Jubilee in 1949.

This race is the first event in the American Triple Crown. It is over only ten furlongs which tends to diminish its importance as a test of a horse.

This fact and the fact that the course itself is like a child who has outgrown his strength has been offset by a long campaign of showmanship and propaganda.

MUSIC AND ROSES

The inflated glamour of the occasion outlives the over-crowded atmosphere of the arena and the predatory exactions of the merchants of neighbouring Louisville. Everything is done in style. Brass bands for the customers, a wreath of roses for the winner and \$35,000 for his owner.

The second classic, the Preakness, follows a few weeks later at Pimlico, near Baltimore, the least commercialised of American tracks. This race is over nine furlongs and 110 yards.

The final three-year-old classic, the Belmont Stakes, is run at Belmont Park, 20 miles from New York. This race over twelve furlongs is the most important, classic from the breeder's point of view.

Other valuable races on this course are the Withers Stakes for three-year-olds over a mile, the Jockey Club Gold Cup of two miles and the two-year-old Purity.

New York has three other tracks, Jamaica Aqueduct and Coney Island Park in the city and Saratoga in the country.

Japan Rugby Ass'n Invite Hongkong

Tokyo, Aug. 26. The Japan Rugby Association announced today that it has invited a British rugby team from Hongkong for a series of three games to be played in Tokyo and Osaka.

The Hongkong team, with 24 members, is scheduled to arrive here in January next year. —Reuter.

Cockell To Meet Joey Maxim In Title Fight

London, Aug. 26.

Mr Jack Solomons, the London boxing promoter, is hopeful that he will be able to stage the World Lightweight Championship fight in London this autumn between Don Cockell, the British and European Champion, and Joey Maxim, the World Champion.

"I was annoyed when I heard that Maxim was fighting Murphy before giving Cockell a chance, but I have since received assurances that Maxim will be ready for Cockell almost immediately," said Mr Solomons. Joey Maxim beat Bob Murphy on August 22 at the Madison Square Gardens to retain his World title.

Mr Solomons wants to stage the fight on September 15. —Reuter.

DOCTOR FOR SUGAR

Pompton Lakes, N.J., Aug. 26. Dr Vincent A. Nardello, chief physician of the New York State Boxing Commission, has taken leave of absence from the Commission and is here to supervise the training and physical conditioning of Sugar Ray Robinson for the championship fight with Randolph Turpin at the Polo Grounds on September 12. —United Press.

ENGLAND BEATS CANADA IN CRICKET "TEST"

Vancouver, Aug. 26.

The MCC touring cricket team beat Canada by an innings and 110 runs in the first representative match played here.

Canada were all out for 94 on the first day and the MCC replied with 308 runs for eight wickets declared.

When Canada batted again they scored 102 runs. E. Scott was the most successful MCC bowler, taking four wickets for 40 runs.

A crowd of about 2,500 watched on the two-day match, which was the first to be played between the two countries. —Reuter.

Motorcycling

GEOFF DUKE WINS THREE EVENTS IN GERMAN GRAND PRIX

Stuttgart, Aug. 26.

The British Norton motorcycling team, led by the World Champion, Geoff Duke, who completed a notable "double" today, won three of the five events in the German Grand Prix here.

Duke won the 350 c.c. and 500 c.c. events. Eric Oliver, British World Champion on a Norton, won the side car, while Lorenzetti (Italy) on a Motor Guzzi, was first in the 250 c.c. and H. P. Mulleron, the German Champion, won the 125 c.c. on a DKW.

Norton riders took second and third places in the 350 and 500 events while German riders took second and third places in the other three events.

Duke averaged 130.6 k.p.h. (about 81 m.p.h.) over the 138 kilometres (about 86 miles) in the 350 c.c. run.

In the 500 c.c. Duke set a new lap record with an average speed of 138.4 k.p.h. (about 87 m.p.h.).

His average speed for the 138 kilometres was 130.6 k.p.h. (85 m.p.h.).

Over the same distance Lorenzetti had an average speed of 119.5 k.p.h. (about 74 m.p.h.) in the 250 c.c. and Mulleron 100.7 k.p.h. (68 m.p.h.) in the 125 c.c. Oliver had an average of 114.1 k.p.h. (about 71 m.p.h.).

All were new class records.

"SITDOWN" STRIKE

Stuttgart, Aug. 26. Thousands of Germans today staged a one-hour "sitdown" strike on the motor cycle Grand Prix course near here today to protest against a breakdown in the public radio system.

Police eventually cleared them from the track after they had held up the start of the third race.

The radio system broke down because many of the 400,000 spectators climbed trees lining the course and disrupted the radio lines.

Fights broke out between spectators and repair workers when engineers tried to get the spectators to leave their trees positions.

Earlier several people were injured when a wooden stand creaking on a steel structure collapsed when spectators rose to cheer the winners of the first race.

The firm which built the stand insisted that some spectators were to blame for the accident.



BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE

(Butterfield & Swire (Hongkong) Ltd.)

CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

SAILINGS TO			
"BOOCHOW"	Bangkok	5 p.m. 27th Aug.	
"HUNAN"	Tientsin	5 p.m. 31st Sept.	
"SHENGKING"	Keelung	5 p.m. 1st Sept.	
"YCHOW"	Yokohama, Nagoya, Osaka & Kobe	5 p.m. 1st Sept.	
"SINJIANG"	Singapore, Djakarta & Sourabaya	10 a.m. 5th Sept.	
"ANSHUN"	Singapore, Penang & Port Swettenham	5 p.m. 5th Sept.	
"HANYANG"	Tientsin	10 a.m. 8th Sept.	
"SHENGKING"	Keelung	5 p.m. 8th Sept.	
"SZECHUEN"	Bangkok	5 p.m. 10th Sept.	
Sails from Cantonian Wharf			
ARRIVALS FROM			
"HUNAN"	Tientsin	28th Aug.	
"BOOCHOW"	Bangkok	7 a.m. 28th Aug.	
"SHENGKING"	Keelung	7 a.m. 30th Aug.	
"ANSHUN"	Mol	1/2nd Sept.	
"SZECHUEN"	Kobe	7th Sept.	
"FUNGING"	Djakarta & Bintah	8/8th Sept.	

A.O. LINE LTD./C.N. CO., LTD., JOINT SERVICE

SAILINGS TO			
"CHANGTIE"	Sydney & Melbourne	1st Sept.	
"TAIPING"	Kure & Kobe	7th Sept.	
"CHANGSHA"	Sydney & Melbourne	15th Sept.	
"ANKING"	Yokohama & Kobe	16th Sept.	
ARRIVALS FROM			
"CHANGTIE"	Japan	30th Aug.	
"TAIPING"	Australia & Manila	3rd Sept.	
"ANKING"	Melbourne, Ocean Is. & Naumi	12th Sept.	
"CHANGSHA"	Yokohama	15th Sept.	

BLUE FUNNEL LINE

Scheduled Sailings to Europe via Aden & Port Said			
"AGAFENOR"	Dublin & Liverpool	31st Aug.	
"PERSEUS"	Marseilles & Liverpool	6th Sept.	
"MARON"	Liverpool & Glasgow	9th Sept.	
"BELLEROPHON"	London & Holland	22nd Sept.	

Scheduled Sailings from Europe

	Sails Liverpool	Sails Rotterdam	Arrives Hong Kong
G. "MYRMIDON"	Sailed	—	30th Aug.
G. "MARON"	do	—	6th Sept.
G. "BELLEROPHON"	do	—	12th Sept.
G. "PYRRHUS"	do	17th Aug.	15th Sept.
G. "ANTILLOCHUS"	do	—	20th Sept.
G. "CYCLOPS"	20th Aug.	—	6th Oct.
G. "ANTILLOCHUS"	4th Sept.	—	8th Oct.
G. "PELEUS"	13th Sept.	17th Sept.	16th Oct.
G. "CLYTEMNESTRA"	21st Sept.	—	20th Oct.

G. Loading Glasgow before Liverpool.
S. Loading Swansea before Liverpool.

Carriers' option to proceed via other ports to load & discharge cargo.

DE LA RAMA LINES

ARRIVING via MANILA FROM U.S. ATLANTIC & PACIFIC COAST PORTS			
"DONA AURORA"		1st Sept.	
"MENESTHEUS"		20th Sept.	

Cathay Pacific Airways Ltd.

Route	Departs Hongkong	Arrives H.K.
HK/Danang/Singapore (DC-4)	8.00 a.m. Tues. Fri. 8.30 a.m. Wed. Sat.	8.30 a.m. Wed. Sat.
HK/Aloni (DC-3)	7.00 a.m. Tues. 7.00 p.m. Thurs.	7.00 a.m. Tues. 7.00 p.m. Thurs.
HK/Singapore (DC-4)	1.00 a.m. Wed. 6.15 p.m. Thurs.	6.15 p.m. Thurs.
HK/Manila/B.N. Borneo (DC-3)	6.30 a.m. Wed. 4.45 p.m. Thurs.	4.45 p.m. Thurs.
HK/Hongkong (DC-3)	7.00 a.m. Fri. 4.30 p.m. Fri.	4.30 p.m. Fri.

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BRANCH OFFICE: 50 Connaught Rd. West. 25875, 32144, 24878.



SHIPS	FROM	DUE
"DENNEVIS"	U.K. via Singapore	on or abt. 7th Sept.
"DENALDER"	Japan	10th Sept.
"BENVANNON"	U.K. via Singapore	18th Sept.
"BENAVON"	do	23rd Sept.
"BENBUCHANAN"	do	25th Oct.
"BENALBANACH"	do	25th Oct.
"BENLEUCH"	do	14th Nov.
"BENLEDI"	Japan	15th Nov.

SAILINGS Loading on or abt.

"DENALDER"	Liverpool, Dublin, Hamburg & Antwerp	10th Sept.
"DENNEVIS"	London & Middlesborough	11th Sept.
"BENVANNON"	Liverpool, Glasgow, Avonmouth & Hull	23rd Sept.
"BENAVON"	Liverpool, Dublin, Hamburg & Antwerp	21st Oct.
"BENBUCHANAN"	Liverpool, Glasgow & Hamburg	20th Oct.
"BENALBANACH"	London & Antwerp	20th Oct.
"BENLEDI"	Liverpool, Dublin, Hamburg & Antwerp	15th Nov.
"BENLEUCH"	Kobe & Yokohama	16th Nov.

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Calls Manila, Jesselton & Labuan.

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DEATHS

SEQUEIRA—Helena Maria, age 50, died suddenly at her residence, 10 Chatham Road, Kowloon, on 27th August, 1951. Coroner will leave the Hongkong General Home at 5.00 p.m. and will pass the Monument at 5.30 p.m. today, Monday.

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FOR SALE

WEIGHTS AND MEASUREMENTS of cargo exported from Hongkong and South China, compiled by the S.W. Measures, \$15 from this "S. C. M. Post."

NOTICE

HONG KONG GENERAL CHAMBER OF COMMERCE

Applications are invited by the Board of Management of the Hong Kong General Chamber of Commerce Evening School for positions as lecturers in the following subjects:—

Elementary Book-keeping and Accounting, Shorthand, Typewriting, Intermediate English.

Classes will be held in the Clementi School Building, Kennedy Road, and/or the Technical College in Wanchai, from 7-9 p.m. each day, Monday to Friday. Fees for lecturers will, by HK\$25—per hour. Applications should be forwarded to the Secretary, Hong Kong General Chamber of Commerce, Room 301, Hong Kong Bank Building, and should contain full particulars, including qualifications and experience. They should reach him no later than 31st August, 1951.

NOTICE

Indonesian nationals residing in the Colony are urgently requested to register themselves at the Alien Registration Office, Police Headquarters not later than the end of September, 1951.

Indonesian Consulate General

St. John Ambulance Brigade

FREE AMBULANCE SERVICE

Tel. Hongkong 35035
Kowloon 52222

No Agreement In Wool Committee

Washington, Aug. 26. The Wool Committee of the International Materials Committee has concluded a five-month series of meetings without reaching an agreement on the recommendations to be made to governments, it was officially announced here today.

The announcement said that the Wool Committee would continue in being and stand ready to advise governments on any developments in the wool situation.

"Arrangements will be made by the Committee to keep the statistical situation under review and to collect any necessary data for that purpose," the announcement continued.

In session since the beginning of April, the Committee had carefully considered the world situation as it might develop during the forthcoming year.

NOTICE

HONGKONG TRAMWAYS LIMITED

Notice is hereby given that an Interim Dividend of 60 cents per share less tax has been declared in respect of the year ending 31st December, 1951.

This dividend will be payable on or after Monday, 27th August, 1951, at the Registered Office of the Company, where Shareholders are requested to apply for warrants.

Notice is hereby also given that the Register of Members of the Company will be closed from the 15th day of August to the 27th day of August, 1951, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board,
E. H. RAWLINGS,
Acting Secretary.
Hongkong, 31st July, 1951.

"The Committee has had full regard to the numerous factors that may be expected to influence future wool supplies and market operations. These include production forecasts, estimated civilian requirements, price trends, conservation of wool supplies, the production and use of substitute fibres, the absence of any further joint organisation stocks, and certain abnormal carry-overs of wool from 1950-51 production.

"Some increase in wool production is anticipated.

"Increased defence requirements on the one hand may be offset by the downward trend in civilian consumer demand on the other hand. The Wool Committee's examination has revealed that it is particularly difficult to assess with any degree of certainty the wool marketing outlook, and on the interpretation of the statistical position for the coming wool year there were differences of opinion in the Committee."

P&O B.I.E&A COMPANIES

PENINSULA & ORIENTAL S.N. CO.

PASSENGER/FREIGHT SERVICE

Outwards	Leaves London	Arrives Hongkong
"CARTHAGE"	20th July	27th August
"CORFU"	22nd August	24th September
"CANTON"	20th September	22nd October
"CARTHAGE"	18th October	10th November
Via Southampton, Port Said, Aden, Bombay, Colombo, Penang & Singapore		
Homewards	Leaves Hongkong	Due London
"CARTHAGE"	31st August	1st October
"CORFU"	20th September	20th October
"CANTON"	20th October	20th November
"CARTHAGE"	22nd November	23rd December

Accepting cargo for Singapore, Penang, Colombo, Bombay, Aden, Port Said & London.

FREIGHT SERVICE

Outwards	Due Hongkong	From
"SHILLONG"	20th September	London & Continent
"TRESILLIAN"	1st October	—
Homewards	Leaves Hongkong	For
"SQUADAN"	2nd Sept.	London & Continent

Accepting cargo for Singapore, Port Said, Genoa, Marseilles, London, Hamburg, Antwerp & Rotterdam, with liberty to call at Bombay if inducement offers.

Tanks available for carriage of oil in Bulk. Space for refrigerated cargo. Limited passenger accommodation.

BRITISH INDIA S.N. CO., LTD.

"TAITRA"	due 10th Sept.	from Japan
	sails 12th Sept.	for Singapore, Penang, Hongkong & Calcutta
"SANGOLA"	due 13th Sept.	from Calcutta, Rangoon via Straits
	sails 15th Sept.	for Japan

P. & O. B. I. JOINT SERVICE

"ORDIA"	In Port	from Japan
	sails 27th Aug.	for Singapore, Colombo, Bombay, Karachi & P. Gulf
"OKILA"	due 2nd Sept.	from Karachi, Bombay, Colombo & Straits
	sails 5th Sept.	for Japan

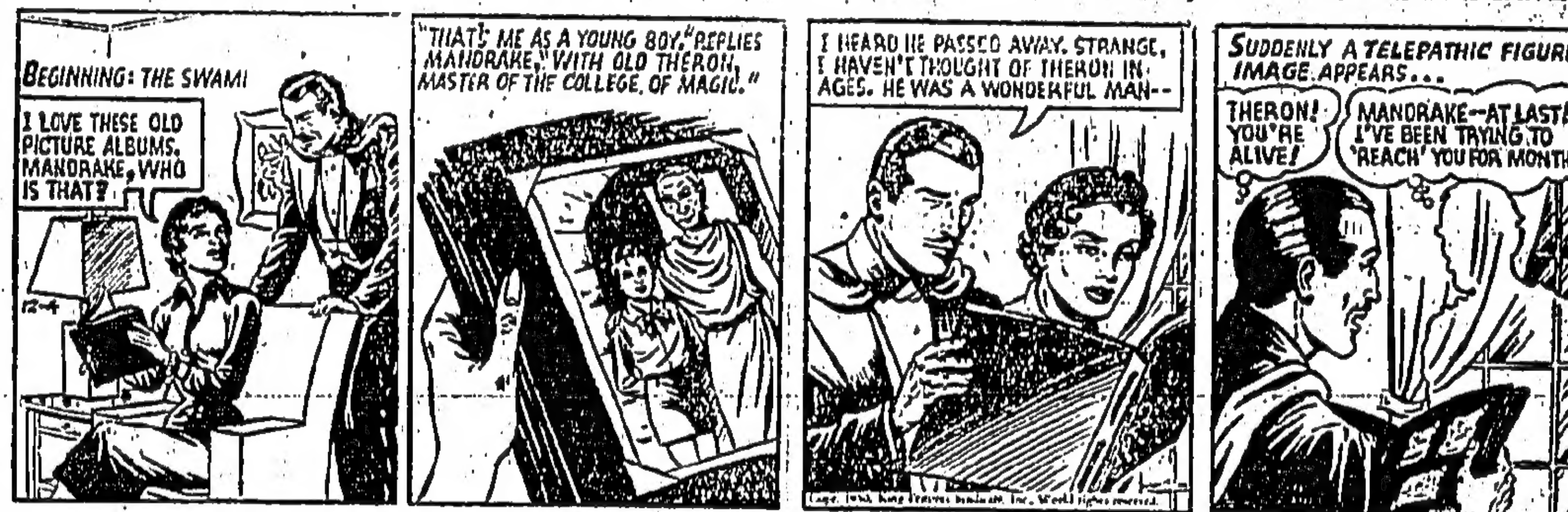
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By Lee Falk and Phil Davis



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Mail Notices

Registered articles and parcel mails close one hour earlier than the ordinary mail times shown below.

MONDAY, AUGUST 27

By Air: Burma, India, Pakistan, Middle East, Africa, Great Britain, Europe. 5 p.m. via P.O.A.C.
Japan, 1 p.m. P.O.A.C.
Formosa, Okinawa, U.S.A. 5 p.m. H.K.A.N.W.A.I.
Siam, Manila, 5 p.m. C.P.A.
By Surface: Macao, 8 a.m.; 5 p.m. via Men/Tak Shing.

TUESDAY, AUGUST 28

By Air: Formosa, 10 a.m. via C.A.T. Japan, 2 p.m. P.O.A.C. Malaysia, Indonesia, Australia, New Zealand, Ceylon, 5 p.m. B.O.A.C. Indo-China, Iran, France, French North & West Africa, Great Britain, Europe, 8 p.m. Air France. Philippines, D.N. Borneo, 5 p.m. C.P.A.
By Surface: Macao, 8 a.m.; 5 p.m. via Men/Tak Shing. China, People's Republic, 6.30 a.m. via Canton. Philippines, 10 a.m. via Manila. Indo-China, 2 p.m. via Haiphong.

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 29

By Air: Philippines, 10 a.m. via Manila. U.S.A., Canada, 9 a.m. via P.A.L. Malaysia, Indonesia, Australia, New Zealand, 10 a.m. C.A.T. Formosa, 10 a.m. C.A.T. U.S.A., Canada, 2 p.m. P.A.A. India, Pakistan, Middle East, Africa, Great Britain, Europe, 5 p.m. D.O.A.C.
By Surface: Macao, 8 a.m.; 5 p.m. via Men/Tak Shing. China, People's Republic, 6.30 a.m. via Canton. Philippines, 10 a.m. via Manila. Indo-China, 2 p.m. via Haiphong. South Africa, New Zealand, 5 p.m. via Durban.

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MESSAGERIES MARITIMES



Ship	Arriving	Leaving	For
"MAGELLAN"	Sept. 18	Sept. 15	Marseilles
"FELIX ROUSSEL"	Sept. 11	Sept. 21	N. Africa & Europe
"MEINART"	Sept. 24	Sept. 27	N. Africa & Europe
"OYONNAY"	Oct. 23	Oct. 25	N. Africa & Europe

* passengers & freight -
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M.S. "HULDA MAERSK"	Sept. 14
M.S. "TREIN MAERSK"	Sept. 29

ARRIVALS FROM U.S.A.

M.S. "PETER MAERSK"	Sept. 14
M.S. "NICOLINE MAERSK"	Sept. 26
M.S. "SALLY MAERSK"	Oct. 20

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Wall Street Losses Not Regarded As Significant Trend

New York, Aug. 27.

A lot of backing and filling in the stock market last week ended in a net loss. The net result was not significant.

Brokers were inclined to attribute it to traders' indecision while the market swings just under the mid-summer peak; caution born of the negotiations at Kaesong and Tehran; and absence of a big section of the financial community on vacation.

There were, of course, a multitude of other reasons why the market headed lower. Most of them concern pressure on individual issues or sections which declined despite specialized strength which spread throughout the market.

Last week saw the most critical phase so far in the Kaesong armistice negotiations between the UN, envoys and the Reds, while in Tehran and London a breaking point was reached in the argument between Iran and Britain over Iranian nationalisation of the British-owned Anglo-Iranian Oil Company.

There has been long argument over just how the investor and trader—and the average man in the street—interprets the effects on the market of these things. Does a resumption of full-scale fighting in Korea mean higher stock market prices? Or lower?

The cost of living as measured by the July 15 index of the Bureau of Labor statistics set a new all-time high level of 185.5 per cent of the 1935-39 average level. And that increase meant a raise in wages for a million automobile workers and others whose wages are tied officially to the cost of living index.

The market drifted lower in light trading on Monday and the slide continued on Tuesday with a speed-up toward the close. The fall persisted and widened on Wednesday, Thursday found a rebound in order, but on Friday everything slowed down.

Dengue Consolidated Mining was the week's most active issue, up one-quarter at two with 165,000 shares traded. It was followed by Radio Corporation, off one-eighth at 21½, National Power and Light, up one-quarter at 2, Texas Company, Canadian Pacific and International, Telephones.

The five most active curb stocks were Pacific Coast Oil, up one-quarter at 3½; Canada Southern Oil, up ¼ at 3½; Wallam, up ¼ at 2½; and

Royalties Oil up 1½ at 15½ and Pacific Petroleum Ltd., up 13/16 at 8-15/16. — Associated Press.

MODERATE ADVANCES IN GRAINS

Chicago, Aug. 26.

Wheat and corn advanced on the Board of Trade last week, helped along by export sales and cool weather, but there was nothing spectacular about the upturn. The rest of the market was either mixed or lower.

The breaking off of the cease-fire negotiations in Korea caused the market to firm slightly, although both wheat and corn had been moving up before this unexpected incident. There was no rush to buy grains on the possibility of renewed full-scale fighting in Korea.

Wheat closed the week 1¼¢ to 4½¢ cents higher. The July contract made the largest gain and nearly September the lowest.

Corn was unchanged to 2¼¢ higher, and here too September delivery lagged while the largest gain was made by the most distant contract.

Oats ended ¾¢ lower to ¾¢ higher, rye (new style) 1½¢ lower to 2¼¢ higher and soybeans unchanged to 2¼¢ lower. With late 45-50¢ cents a hundred pounds lower.

Canada provided much of the depressing influence in wheat. The Dominion's carry-over was officially estimated at 104,700,000 bushels, compared with 13,200,000 bushels last year. This, along with the big crop in prospect, made it appear that Canada would offer rough competition in the export market. — Associated Press.

SERIOUS BLOW TO BRITAIN

Loss Of Earnings By Anglo-Iranian.

Government Faced With A Very Difficult Position

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

London, Aug. 26.

The breakdown in the Persian oil talks leaves the British Government in an extremely difficult position both politically and economically. In the economic field the immediate problem it has to solve is where to obtain alternative supplies to offset the loss of Persian oil production.

Fortunately we are not alone in seeking a solution to this problem. Any major breakdown in oil supplies at this particular time would not only have a serious effect on the economic position of this country; it would also place in jeopardy the entire defence effort of the Western European powers.

Recognising this danger the United States petroleum administration for defence has approved a plan worked out by 19 American oil companies to expand their production of crude oil and refined products to enable larger supplies to be diverted to Western Europe.

This plan has now been put into action and, together with steps being taken in Europe, should result in making up about 255,000 barrels a day of lost Abadan production.

But this does not mean that loss of the Abadan refinery could be regarded with equanimity. Total output of Western European refineries last year was 20 million tons—only four million tons more than the output of the Abadan refinery during the same period.

There is reason to hope, however, that loss of Abadan would not be so serious as this comparison suggests. The oil companies for the O.E.E.C. has just reported that total production of Western European refineries is expected to reach about 65 million tons annually between 1952 and 1953—which would more than cover the gap left by the loss of Abadan.

Britain is expected to make the largest contribution to this extra refining capacity with an output of nearly 2½ million tons annually by 1952-53.

The committee's report also contains encouraging news of the progress being made in developing European resources of crude oil. The major producing oil-fields, it says, are in Germany and Holland which are yielding more than 60 per cent of Western European crude oil supplies. Steps are now being taken to increase the output from both these sources.

DIFFERENT LIGHT

In addition to this it is estimated that five per cent of the world's sedimentary deposits likely to bear oil lies within the borders of France and its overseas territories and the Associated States in Indo-China. This leads the committee to believe that there are grounds for expecting considerable expansion of crude oil production in Western Europe itself.

With the extra supplies that are to be made available by American companies to help fill the gap left by the loss of Persian supplies, the problem of obtaining crude oil supplies to keep the European refineries working should not be so difficult to solve.

The committee's report, however, does not take account of the loss of Persian oil supplies and this puts rather a different light on its estimate of the amount of dollar oil that is likely to be needed to meet the expanding European demand.

The committee estimates that demand for oil by the O.E.E.C. countries in the target year (1952-53) will reach 73 million tons, leaving, after certain adjustments have been made, 11½ million tons to be imported.

The committee assumes that half this amount will be non-dollar oil. But, with the Persian supplies gone, it now seems that all the oil needed to close the gap will have to be paid for in dollars.

UNPLEASANT PROSPECT

This would leave Western Europe as heavily dependent on dollar oil as it was during the dollar famine of 1948 and worse off than it was before the war, when the average amount of dollar oil imported was only 7.3 million tons.

From the Sterling Area's point of view the future problem of oil supplies holds out the unpleasant prospect of a new and perhaps serious drain on gold and dollar reserves. Even before the need to import dollar oil arose this country was facing a balance of payments difficulties and these are now likely to get worse rather than better.

Scrap Prices Raised

London, Aug. 26.
Scrap iron and steel, urgently needed by British industry as the war-time momentum is to be raised in price by £2 per ton as from tomorrow.

The Government order aims to encourage scrap collecting and help fill the gap left by declining imports.

Midland scrap prices have been fairly stable since 1937, averaging about £5 a ton.—Reuter.

HONGKONG SHARE MARKET

(From Our Correspondent)

Business done on the Stock Exchange this morning was valued at \$316,775. Noon prices and the morning's transactions:

SHARES BUYERS SELLERS SALES

GOVT. LOANS

4½% 1940 300 1000 1000

3½% 1940 300 1000 1000

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P. I. L. ROYAL INTEROCEANIC LINES

Date	Ship	From
1st Sept.	"TITANIC"	Manila, Singapore, Java, Port & Australia
1st Sept.	"TITANIC"	Manila, Singapore, Java, Port & Australia
1st Sept.	"TITANIC"	Manila, Singapore, Java, Port & Australia
1st Sept.	"TITANIC"	Manila, Singapore, Java, Port & Australia
1st Sept.	"TITANIC"	Manila, Singapore, Java, Port & Australia

Date	Ship	To
1st Sept.	"TITANIC"	Manila, Singapore, Java, Port & Australia
1st Sept.	"TITANIC"	Manila, Singapore, Java, Port & Australia
1st Sept.	"TITANIC"	Manila, Singapore, Java, Port & Australia
1st Sept.	"TITANIC"	Manila, Singapore, Java, Port & Australia
1st Sept.	"TITANIC"	Manila, Singapore, Java, Port & Australia

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Date	Ship	From
1st Sept.	"TITANIC"	Manila, Singapore, Java, Port & Australia
1st Sept.	"TITANIC"	Manila, Singapore, Java, Port & Australia
1st Sept.	"TITANIC"	Manila, Singapore, Java, Port & Australia
1st Sept.	"TITANIC"	Manila, Singapore, Java, Port & Australia
1st Sept.	"TITANIC"	Manila, Singapore, Java, Port & Australia

Date	Ship	To
1st Sept.	"TITANIC"	Manila, Singapore, Java, Port & Australia
1st Sept.	"TITANIC"	Manila, Singapore, Java, Port & Australia
1st Sept.	"TITANIC"	Manila, Singapore, Java, Port & Australia
1st Sept.	"TITANIC"	Manila, Singapore, Java, Port & Australia
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NOTICE TO PASSENGERS

SAILS: FRIDAY the 31st August at 12.00 Noon for the UNITED KINGDOM via Straits, Colombo, Bombay, Aden and Port Said.

BAGGAGE: ALL passengers baggage must be sent to the Hongkong & Kowloon Wharf Co's Godown at No. 2 GATE, CANTON ROAD ENTRANCE BY NOON on THURSDAY the 30th August.

SPECIAL NOTE: With the exception of hand packages carried by passengers themselves, ALL BAGGAGE must pass through the Wharf Co's Godowns for loading on board by ship's slings only.

EMBARKATION: Will take place on FRIDAY the 31st August between 9.00 A.M. and 11.00 A.M.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES

CONSIGNEES PER LLOYD TRISTINO

M.S. "CABOTO"

The hereby notified that their cargo is being discharged into the Hongkong & Kowloon Wharf Co's Godown at No. 2 GATE, CANTON ROAD ENTRANCE BY NOON on THURSDAY the 30th August.

Damaged packages are to be left in the Godown for examination by Consignees and the Company's surveyors, Messrs. Goddard & Douglas at 10 a.m. on the 30th August, 1951.

To comply with the General Bonded Warehouse Regulations, consignees must have a Revenue Officer in attendance when damaged dutiable goods are examined.

No claims will be admitted after the goods have left the steamer's Godown and all goods remaining undelivered after the 30th August, 1951, will be subject to rent.

All claims against the steamer must be presented to the Under-Secretary or before the 30th September, 1951, or they will not be recognised.

No Fire Insurance will be effected.

DOWELL & CO., LTD.

Agents

Hongkong, 22nd August, 1951.

Buying Factors Again To Fore In New York Cotton

New York, Aug. 26.

Future prices advanced \$1.05 to \$2 a bale on the New York Cotton Exchange last week with the largest gains in the more distant deliveries.

Buying factors again were prominent in the market and in many cases were extensions of the previous week. The goods market continued to improve. Some sections of Texas remained dry, and there was talk of stockpiling.

There was talk, also, of credit to stimulate exports.

Growers were advised to put up as much of their stock as possible under loan, and there were reports that preparations were under way to receive up to seven million bales. Trade estimates, however, still ran to three to five million bales, as a possibility.

The previous high was in 1937 when 5,581,000 bales went into the loan. In 1949 the total was 3,272,000 bales.

Exchange statisticians said it was a little early to be making estimates, but they figured the total supply—new crop and carry-over—would be 19,400,000 bales. They made a conservative estimate of a possible 5,000,000 bales for export and figured consumption at around 9,500,000 bales. On this basis the carry-over at the end of the season would be about 4,900,000 bales.

The Government announced its carry-over and consumption figures during the week, but this had little effect on the market.

TEXTILES IMPROVE

Improvement in cotton textile sales continued in the market. However, what seemed to be the turning point in the prolonged dullness which had plagued the textile industry for more than six months did not materialize to the fullest expectations of mill merchants.

The buying move started on Friday, August 10 and continued until Wednesday of last week. After that date demand started to taper. However, during the buying spurge, there was a stiffening in values and a drying up of second-hand offerings. The start of the buying witnessed demand for first-class print cloth. Later, heavier print cloth was in demand. It was

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"FLYING DRAGON"	San Francisco	Sept. 20	Sept. 21	San Francisco & Los Angeles
"GEORGE LUCKENBACH"	San Francisco	Oct. 4	Oct. 5	San Francisco & Los Angeles
"J. L. LUCKENBACH"	San Francisco	Nov. 1	Nov. 2	San Francisco & Los Angeles

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